"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain, colder today; probably fair tomorrow; fresh west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,880. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON AGAINST 'ROCKING THE BOAT'

Some Lightweights Here Are Trying to Do It in War Crisis, He Says.

DON'T BOTHER HIM MUCH

They Are Just Going Through the Motions Without Any Chance of Success.

STEADY CITIZENS PREVAIL

Calmness and Impartiality Possible When One Is Right and Quarrel Is Not His.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—In an address tonight to the clergymen and lay delegates composing the Southern Methodist Conference, President Wilson said that wars would never have an ending until men ceased to hate one another, ceased to be jealous of one another and got that "feeling of reality in the brotherhood of mankind which is the only bond that can make us think justly of one another and act righteously before God himself." He also spoke of those who were trying "to rock the boat" in these dangerous times, but thought they could not do much harm.

The President had not expected to make a speech, but when he was asked to say something about missions, he consented to address the meeting.

A large audience greeted the President when he arrived at the Mount Vernon Place Church at 8 o'clock, accompanied by Judge William L. Chambers of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation. The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels were on the platform when the President arrived.

The President's Speech.

After a few introductory words by Bishop Candler, the President addressed the audience, prefacing his words with the statement that it had been understood before he came that he was not to make an address, and that he was amazed when Judge Chambers told him he was expected to say a few words on missions, as tonight was the anniversary of the Board of Missions. He added, however, that he knew something of missions, as his thoughts in recent months had been turned to some of the missionary stations of the Christian Church because of the dangers and complications that surround them.

"I have the feeling as I look upon you that I have had in many other church conferences, that I am looking in the faces of men and women who are not interested in the temporary things, but are interested in the permanent things; who give very little thought, I hope and believe, to the things that separate us and give a great deal of thought to the things that unite us—things that are good for the healing of this nation not only, but for the healing of all the nations.

"This is a council of peace, not to form plans of peace, for it is not our privilege to form such, but to proclaim the single supreme plan of peace, the revelation of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, because wars will never have any ending until men cease to hate one another, cease to be jealous of one another, get that feeling of reality in the brotherhood of mankind which is the only bond that can make us think justly of one another and act righteously before God himself.

"I value the churches of this country as I would value everything else that makes for the stability of our moral processes."

People Who Rock the Boat.

"There are a great many people, not so many that they give me any particular concern, but nevertheless a great many people who, in the language of the day, are trying hard to 'rock the boat.' The boat is too big for them to rock. They are of such light material that they cannot rock it very much, but they are going through the motions, and it is just as well for them to look around once in a while and see the great steadfast body of self-possessed Americans not to be hurried into any unconsidered line of action, sure that when you are right you can be calm, sure that when the quarrel is none of yours you can be impartial, sure that the men who spend their passion most will move the body politic the least, and that the reaction will not be upon the great body of American citizens, but upon themselves.

"So that I look upon you in the present circumstances as a great part of the stabilizer of the nation. You know that somebody has just invented a thing called a stabilizer that is used in connection with aeroplanes, and by some process the mechanics of which I have not had explained to me, and perhaps could not understand if I had, this corrects the erratic movements of the machine, so that it, when adjusted, determines the plane upon which the machine is to move and the machine cannot depart from it. Something like that is the function of the great moral forces of the world, to act as stabilizers—even when we go up in the air.

"I have come to you tonight, therefore, may I say, for reassurance, to look upon an undisturbed body of men who have their compasses and know the moral charting of the world. We know what haven we are bound for. We know the only legitimate processes by which one can work his way against the trade winds of evil in the world to the haven desired. So I am sure that I shall go away from here reinforced.

"I need not tell you that the President by himself is absolutely nothing. The President is what the American nation sustains, and if it does not sustain him, then his power is contemptible and insignificant. If I can speak for you and represent you and in some sense hand on the moral forces that you represent, then I am indeed powerful. If I cannot, then I am indeed weak. I shall hope and believe that I go away from here sustained, as Bishop Candler has so generously said, by your prayers. I hope I shall feel that I am also sustained by your confidence."

Secretary Daniels followed the President. He said that he had been rocked in the cradle of Methodism and the great need of the age was to return to the narrow paths of old-time Methodism.

PRAISES WILSON AND BRYAN

Bishop Cranston Extols Administration to Methodist Conference.

The annual meeting of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, began its second day's session yesterday morning at the Park Avenue Church, Park Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street.

The feature of the morning session was a high tribute paid to the Wilson Administration in Washington, in gen-

Continued on Page 4.

WOMAN KIDNAPPER HAD STRYKER BOY

Arrestedin Waynesboro, Ga., Mrs. Redd Agrees to Lead Officers to Child.

Special to The New York Times.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., March 25.—A middle-aged woman, who calls herself Mrs. Jane Redd, was arrested here today charged with kidnapping John Allen Stryker, the four-year-old son of Mrs. Emma Richter of Brooklyn, who has been missing since December. In a divorce case between Mrs. Richter and her former husband, J. A. Stryker, the custody of the child was awarded to the mother.

When Mrs. Redd appeared in town today she was recognized as a woman who was here several weeks ago, carrying a child as she begged. The police were notified and the woman was arrested. For some time she denied any knowledge of the child, but finally consented to accompany the officers to the place where the boy is being kept. It is about forty miles from here. The officers left about dark.

The newspaper story of the kidnapping of the boy which followed the woman's appearance here several weeks ago caused several citizens of Waynesboro to attempt to trace her. She went to Macon, where all trace of her ended. When she was searched today morphine was found and considerable money. She gave no reason for stealing the boy.

The kidnapping occurred at St. Petersburg, Fla., and the child's parents, after efforts to find him, finally gave up the search and returned to their home in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Richter have been informed by telegraph of the woman's arrest. The Sheriff has a picture of the Stryker boy, which was recognized as the likeness of the little fellow who was here when the woman first came through Waynesboro. She gave several names at first and said her home was in Greenwood, S. C., Griffin, Ga., and other places.

William H. Richter, a retired banker of 474 Macdonough Street, Brooklyn, who married Mrs. Emma Stryker, the mother of the missing boy, said last night he had had a dispatch from Georgia, but it told only of the arrest of some woman, and he was awaiting more details before determining whether or not to leave for the South today. He said he would go at once if there seemed to be a chance of recovering his stepson.

Mr. Richter said he knew the police had been on the trail of a woman they suspected, but he said neither he nor his wife had any idea who she was, and personally they suspected no one, having no enemies of whom they knew.

The Richters were on a visit to Mrs. Charles E. Brown of St. Petersburg, Fla., an aunt of Richter, when the boy disappeared on last Dec 12. The stepfather spent six weeks searching for the lad, following trails into Georgia and Alabama, and when he finally abandoned his own search he offered $500 reward for the recovery of the boy. This offer, he said, kept the police constantly on the trail, though he had employed no private detectives.

ROCKEFELLER LAKES VANISH

Bodies of Water on Which $200,000 Has Been Spent Disappear.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 25.—John D. Rockefeller has spent $200,000, and he's ready to spend as much more as may be needed, to produce a lake on the Buttermilk Hill part of his Pocantico Hills estate. Twice the lake has disappeared overnight, much to the mystification of the oil man, and recently his workmen discovered quicksand at the bottom of the basin.

Mr. Rockefeller is satisfied now that his lake just leaked away and he is busy daily with workmen making repairs, so that the basin will hold water next time. He is at the work early and late, finding his only solace for the loss of his wife in constant application. He rides home nightly on the automobile truck.

A year ago Mr. Rockefeller lost another lake. This one was built along the Bedford road and it is supposed it followed a creek into the old Croton Aqueduct.

DANIELS SAVES $1,013,766.

Result of Competition in Purchase of Steel for Two Battleships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—A saving of $1,013,766 has been effected in contracts just let by Secretary Daniels for special treatment steel and other structural material for the new superdreadnoughts Arizona and California. Mr. Daniels said tonight this saving resulted from competition, which had enabled the Government to incorporate important changes in the character of some of the steel to be used.

The saving will amount to $635,505 on the battleship California and $378,261 on the Arizona

Secretary Daniels announced today that he had completed the award of contracts for structural material for Battleship No. 40, to be known as the California, building at the New York Navy Yard.

"Earnest effort was made by the Department," said Mr. Daniels, "to introduce competition in the purchase of this material and to perfect designs which would permit such competition and yet produce a satisfactory structure for the purpose. The total amount of special treatment and the special nickel steel now used on the California is 9,947,000 pounds, which, if purchased as special treatment steel at the price, 12.68 cents per pound, paid for the New York's material, when there was no competition, would have been $1,261,279; the actual cost of the material was $625,774, showing a reduction in cost of $635,505.

FIGHT SPECTATOR CRUSHED.

Caught in Sliding Skylights of Madison Square Garden.

While the Cross-White fight was in progress in Madison Square Garden shortly before 10 o'clock last evening Richard Fagin, an employe of the building, got word to close the skylights in the centre of the main roof. The sky-lights work on horizontal slides and are operated by hydraulic machinery from the office sixty feet below.

Fagin went about his task, and the sky-lights were almost closed when they stopped sliding as if something were caught between them. When Fagin went up to investigate he saw a man's body dangling from the sky-lights with his head caught between the movable slides.

Firemen Eugene McCaffey and Samuel Sadlier were called from Fire Headquarters, and they got out on the roof from the outside of the building. They found that apparently the man had been standing on a ledge below the skylights to watch the fight. When he saw the slides start to close, he tried to get out, but was caught.

The man was unconscious when rescued and was sent to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said he had a fractured skull and probably would die. He was about 21 years old, of medium height, and about 105 pounds in weight. He wore a dark suit, a gray cotton shirt and a red and black tie. In his pocket were found shoemakers' tools. A notebook contained the name and address: David Driscoll, 1,211 Bedford Street, Fall River, Mass.

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

ALIBI BY OSBORNE; RAE TANZER HELD

At Bar Association on Day She Says He Took Her to Plainfield, He Asserts.

TWO ATTORNEYS WITH HIM

Girl Held in $5,000 Bail on Mail Fraud Charge, Though Counsel Cries "Persecution."

MARSHALL TALKS OF PLOT

Issues Statement That He Will Seek Indictment of Others with Miss Tanzer.

Following United States Commissioner Houghton's decision yesterday holding Rae Tanzer in $5,000 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury, on a charge of using the mails to defraud James W. Osborne, against whom she has filed a $50,000 civil suit for breach of promise, United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall made a statement last night, declaring that from many sources he had obtained evidence to prove that Miss Tanzer was only one, though the principal one, of a band of conspirators and that evidence against others as well as the girl, would be presented to the Grand Jury.

"The evidence in this case has become sufficiently clear to enable me to state that there is no reasonable ground to believe that either Rae Tanzer or her lawyers ever had reason to think that James W. Osborne ever knew or met Rae Tanzer," Mr. Marshall said.

"I have received from many sources evidence which tends to prove that this woman's lawyers—perhaps others—have joined with her in a scheme to defraud. This evidence I shall submit to the Grand Jury."

Maxwell Slade, of Slade & Slade, counsel for Miss Tanzer, said in reply at his home, 302 Convent Avenue:

"I have no statement to make, and I don't care what any one else may make. If I have anything to say I will make a statement at the proper time."

Slade Rebuked in Court.

So intense did David Slade become at yesterday's hearing in his attack on those whom he described as Miss Tanzer's persecutors that he provoked a rebuke from Commissioner Houghton and a challenge from Roger B. Wood, Assistant United States District Attorney, who conducted the examination for the Government.

Mr. Slade's anger was hottest after District Attorney Marshall, in an address to Commissioner Houghton, cast reflections upon the manner in which James W. Osborne had been identified by F. T. Safford, clerk of the Hotel Kensington in Plainfield, N. J., as the man who had accompanied Miss Tanzer to the hotel on Sunday, Oct. 18, 1914. Mr. Marshall described this identification as "the most amazing thing I have ever seen done in a courtroom," and he added that 100 other persons had seen what he had seen and would be ready to testify at any "proceedings" that might be brought as a result of the occurrence.

Immediately Mr. Slade was on his feet. "Mr. Marshall has mentioned proceedings growing out of this examination," he shouted. "I want to tell him that there may be proceedings of which he knows nothing. Perhaps there will be proceedings in Washington, perhaps proceedings have already been started there."

Neither Mr. Marshall nor Mr. Slade would comment on their words after the examination. Both said that what was on the record would have to stand without explanation.

James W. Osborne's chief defense against the charge that he accompanied Miss Tanzer to the Hotel Kensington will be an alibi to show that he spent all day on Oct. 18 in a room in the Bar Association Building with Reuben Peckham of his own office and Matthew J. Smith, then District Attorney of Queens County. Mr. Smith was the subject of an investigation growing out of charges of negelect of duty, and Mr. Osborne and Mr. Peckham, according to the three men, were working on his defense.

If Miss Tanzer is put on trial on the criminal charge against her, Mr. Smith and Mr. Peckham will testify to this, and records from the Bar Association which, it is asserted, will show that Mr. Osborne occupied the room at the time specified, will be introduced in evidence. Mr. Smith went to Mr. Osborne's office yesterday afternoon and from there to Mr. Marshall's office where he made an affidavit in support of Mr. Osborne's alibi.

Oliver Osborne 'Mythical.'

While the Government is thus preparing its own case against Miss Tanzer, Mr. Slade is demanding the production of Oliver Osborne, who was reported to have admitted to James W. Osborne that he was the "Dear Oliver" of Miss Tanzer's letter and the man who took her to the hotel in Plainfield. In his summing up at the examination Mr. Slade repeatedly referred to "Oliver" as mythical, and at his climax he shouted:

"I defy Mr. James W. Osborne or any one else to produce this mysterious Oliver!"

When Commissioner Houghton opened the examination at 10:30 o'clock the courtroom in the Federal Building held an even larger crowd of men and women than on Wednesday. Mrs. James W. Osborne was not present, however, although her husband was in the room throughout most of the examination.

Rae Tanzer and her two older sisters, Rose and Dora, were in the room all of the time, and although the defendant was calm and quiet throughout the proceedings, her sisters often sobbed audibly, especially when Commissioner Houghton announced his intention of holding her for the Grand Jury. After the examination Rose Tanzer fainted in the corridor.

The sisters became calmer when Miss Tanzer's bond of $5,000 was renewed and she was released. The bond was furnished by the Southwestern Surety Co. of 50 Lafayette St., which provided the bond on which she was released origi-

Continued on Page 10.

America's Neutrality, by Count Apponyi
Noted Hungarian statesman frankly criticises our attitude in the European crisis.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.
Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

BRAYTON IVES WILL IS TO BE CONTESTED

Widow and Daughter to Attack Mental Condition of Testator —Fight Against Yale.

ESTATE PUT AT $1,100,000

Decedent Had Cut Off Contestants Because of the Conditions of Separation from Wife.

The will of General Brayton Ives, disposing of an estate of $1,100,000, none of which was bequeathed to his widow, Mrs. Eleanor B. Ives, or her daughter, Miss Winifred, of 32 West Forty-ninth Street, was filed for probate yesterday. Yale University is to receive, under the will, the residuary estate, estimated at more than $750,000.

Immediately upon the filing of the instrument it was learned, and THE NEW YORK TIMES was authorized to state, that Mrs. Ives and her daughter Winifred are to contest the will, which proceeding will be started in a few days by an application being filed in the Surrogates' Court for letters of administration with the will annexed.

The chief objection will be to that portion bequeathing the residuary estate to Yale University. It will be contended that General Ives was so embittered toward his widow and his daughter Winifred that he was not in the mental condition necessary to legally frame a will. THE TIMES was also authorized to say that the contest is to be brought by consent and the full approval of all the immediate members of the late General's family, who have held several conferences on the subject.

After making bequests that aggregate more than $300,000, the will contains this clause:

"In the foregoing list of beneficiaries no mention is made of my wife or eldest daughter, Winifred, for the following reasons: In April, 1904, an agreement of separation between my wife and myself was entered into by which certain sums were to be paid to her and to my daughters Winifred and Frances during her life, and in exchange for which she relinquished all interest in and claim to my estate. As the conditions upon which the agreement was effected were in my opinion unjust to me and discreditable to my wife and daughter Winifred, and as the latter, by reason of unfilial and harsh conduct, has caused me great sorrow, it is my desire and intention to omit her name from among the beneficiaries under my will, and to prevent her from deriving any benefit from my estate."

Herbert Jarsons of the law firm of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine of 52 William Street, attorney for Walter E. Maynard, son-in-law of General Ives and beneficiary and executor of the will, refused to state positively that there would be a contest, but he intimated very strongly that such would be the fact. He explained that as an executor's attorney he was not in a position to be quoted affirmatively. He would not deny that the family was to contest the instrument. Charles E. Holt of 22 East Fifty-eighth Street, brother-in-law of General Ives and a beneficiary, is the other executor.

The bequests enumerated include $100,000 to Mrs. Eunice Maynard, daughter, of 114 East Fortieth Street; $25,000 to her husband, Walter E. Maynard, and similar sums to each of their children, Walter E., Jr., and Audrey. Charles E. Holt, brother-in-law of the testator, receives $25,000, and Dorsey Ives Holt, a nephew of the General. $5,000. Charles B. Price of 2 West Fifty-sixth Street and Mary Hoare of 33 East Thirty-ninth Street, servants, receive $1,000 each, while Thomas Dwyer, coachman, of Ossining, N. Y., receives $5,000.

There are bequests of $10,000 each to six children of Hubert R. Ives, a deceased brother of the General. They are Lilian De Forest, New Haven, Conn.; Antoinette Ives Bell of Oxford, England, and Walter T. Ives, Marion Ives, Elsie Ives, and Hubert Douglas Ives, of Montreal, Canada. Mrs. Jean Ives, widow of Hubert, gets $5,000.

The will directs the executors to set aside a sum sufficient to produce a yearly income of $10,000 to be distributed as follows to the beneficiaries during their lives: $2,000 to Frances Ives, daughter, of 32 West Forty-ninth Street, and $4,000 each to the testator's sisters, Mrs. Adeline Latham of 16 East Fifty-eighth Street and Mrs. Ellen Holt of 22 East Fifty-eighth Street.

The will then provides that upon the deaths of these annuitants the principal is to go to Yale University under the title of the Brayton Ives Fund, to be used at the discretion of the Faculty.

"Chelsea," General Ives's country place at Ossining, N. Y.; his city residence at 33 East Thirty-ninth Street, "and all other realty" are to be sold within eighteen months after his death, which occurred on Oct. 22, 1914. The will then provides that within two years after his death "the whole of my estate remaining after providing for the foregoing bequests and trusts and the proper testamentary commissions, charges and expenses attendant upon the administration and settlement of my estate shall be turned over, and I hereby give, devise, and bequeath the same, to Yale University, to be added to the Brayton Ives Fund, the income to be used at the discretion of the Yale Faculty."

A preceding clause directed that all strictly personal effects, including silverware and all table furnishings and furniture, be divided equally between General Ives's two sisters, Mrs. Latham and Mrs. Holt. There was also a clause as follows:

"The contents of both town and country houses are to be inventoried and skillfully catalogued, and after proper advertisement are to be sold at public auction."

This clause has been interpreted as the way in which the General wished his art objects and books to be disposed of. No formal estimate of the value of the art objects has been given, but it is speculatively placed at $250,000.

Then follows a clause that is rather unusual in a will:

"All my letters, diaries, private or personal papers I direct shall be burned immediately after my decease by my executors unread."

It could not be learned yesterday whether this provision of the will had been complied with, nor would any person connected with the estate venture an opinion as to the contents of the papers or the reason for the General's wishing them destroyed.

Herbert Parsons said last evening that the greater part of the estate consisted of securities, which will not be sold immediately or in bulk because of the loss to the estate by proceeding in such a manner. The lawyer said it would cause a depreciation in the values of the securities to place them on the market at this time or in bulk at any time. They will be sold piecemeal in order to secure the higest prices. The art objects will hardly be sold this season, Mr. Parsons said. The Ives books and manuscripts, however, are to be sold immediately.

U. S. SUBMARINE F-4 SINKS, FAILS TO RISE

Underwater Craft Goes Down Off Honolulu and Is Reported Located in 720 Feet of Water.

FATE OF 25 MEN IN DOUBT

Station Commander Is Hopeful, but Other Navy Officers Fear Tanks Burst, Suffocating All.

HONOLULU, March 25.—The American submarine, F-4, was submerged at 9:15 A. M. today two miles off Honolulu Harbor, and late tonight it was reported that she had been located lying at a depth of 120 fathoms.

Attempts to bring the vessel to the surface with grappling hooks had failed. No signal bells had been heard from the submerged craft, and this fact led to fears that the submarine's tanks had burst, suffocating the crew with sulphuric acid fumes.

Rear Admiral Charles B. Moore, Commandant of the Honolulu Station, said that the men on the F-4 would ordinarily be in no danger of suffocation in twenty-four hours and if the vessel's air apparatus remained in good order, the crew might live a week submerged. He said, however, that the F-4 lacked food supplies.

The F-4 carries a crew of twenty-five men, and is commanded by Lieut. Alfred L. Ede. Most of the men are married and have families.

The flotilla of submarines were engaged in target practice this morning. It was not thought unusual that the F-4 should remain under water for an hour or more during the manoeuvres, but when noon came and the vessel continued submerged, anxiety was felt. This increased as the afternoon wore on.

The three other submarines of the "F" group which are stationed here, the naval tug Navajo, and launches then started out and scoured the ocean for miles about the harbor entrance in search of the missing vessel.

SEATTLE, March 25.—J. V. Patterson, President of the company which built the F-4, said tonight that she was submerged twenty-four hours at her builder's trial and could remain under water that length of time without inconvenience to the crew.

The F-4 belongs to the first submarine division of the Pacific Fleet. This division is stationed at Honolulu and consists of the F-1, F-2, F-3, and F-4, with the Alert as their tender.

She was authorized by Congress in 1908, and was launched at Seattle in 1912. A craft of the Holland type, she is 160 feet long and has a displacement of 325 tons.

Lieut. A. L. Ede, her commander and the only officer on board, is 27 years old and a native of Nevada. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1909.

SCHWAB HAS NEURITIS.

Rest Imperative Now to Avoid Nervous Breakdown.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 25.—The illness of Charles M. Schwab, head of the Bethlehem Steel Works, has been diagnosed as neuritis and he will have to desist from hard work for a considerable time to avoid a complete nervous breakdown. He has informed his associates that he has been benefited by his rest at White Sulphur Springs, and in company with Mrs. Schwab it is his intention to leave in a day or two for Florida. From there they will go to Cuba, and then, if his health permits, they will visit the Panama Exposition at San Francisco before returning home.

Before leaving Bethlehem, Mr. Schwab gave directions to rush work on the new bridge shop, which is to be part of the Saucon plant, and it will be finished in a month. It is Mr. Schwab's opinion that as soon as the war is over there will be a tremendous demand for bridge material in Europe to replace structures destroyed during the hostilities.

LEFT $75,000 TO NURSE.

Hospital Patient Married Her Just a Week Before His Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 25.—William N. Hourigan, 52 years old, died today at the hospital of the Alexian Brothers here and left a will which gives the bride whom he married at the hospital just a week ago the income of his estate valued at $75,000.

The widow was Miss Mary Dunn, 27 years old, of West Brighton, S. I. She met Hourigan eight years ago when he was a patient at a local hospital and she was just beginning a course as a trained nurse. Several weeks ago he became seriously ill. When his physician told him that he had but a few days to live he sent for Miss Dunn and the marriage took place at the hospital. After Mrs. Hourigan's death the estate will go to three local hospitals.

GRIP IN WASHINGTON.

210 Deaths as Result of Epidemic—Gregory Is Stricken.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—An epidemic of grip in Washington has interfered with social affairs and the transaction of Government business. According to the local health officers, this disease has been more widespread this year than since 1891. In six weeks the deaths from grip have numbered 210, as against 113 for the corresponding period last year. Attorney General Gregory is the only member of the Cabinet who has been stricken so far, but many other officials have suffered.

"The kiss and the Chautauqua salute are among the most dangerous and common methods of transmitting the grip," said Dr. John L. Norris, Assistant Health Officer.

FRANCIS JOSEPH SHOCKED.

Fall of Przemysl Made Great Impression on Emperor and Court.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 25. (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—A diplomatist of high rank, whose information comes from Vienna, learns that the fall of Przemysl produced the greatest impression upon the Austrian Emperor. An important Court party is inclined to negotiate for separate peace.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK BY GERMANS

Despite Neutral Flag, Submarine U-28 Halts and Blows Up the Medea, Bound for London.

SEIZE AND HOLD HER PAPERS

Vessel's Name and Nationality Painted in Large Letters on Her Sides.

REPORT THE U-29 SUNK

British Admiralty Hears She Was Destroyed with All Her Crew—Weddigen May Be Lost.

LONDON, March 25.—While the British Admiralty was announcing tonight that it had good reason to believe the German submarine U-29 had been sunk, word came from Dover that the U-28 had sunk the Medea, a Dutch steamer bound for London.

The Admiralty, in reporting the sinking of the Medea, said: "The ship was flying the Dutch flag and had a Dutch crew aboard. Her name, 'Medea, Amsterdam,' was painted in large letters on her sides. The ship's papers were taken by the Germans, who refused to return them."

The Medea, with a cargo of oranges from Salonica, was sunk off Beachy Head. The submarine commander gave her crew fifteen minutes in which to leave the vessel. They did so, and the submarine then fired several shots at the steamer, which remained afloat for an hour. The crew rowed about in boats until picked up by a destroyer, which took them to Dover.

The trawler Alprecht was attacked by a submarine today. A torpedo passed within ten feet of the fishing vessel while she was crossing the Channel. A British patrol boat chased the submarine, which, however, disappeared.

With regard to the reported sinking of the submarine U-29 the Admiralty gave out this bulletin:

"The Admiralty has good reason to believe that the German submarine U-29 has been sunk with all hands."

No details of how or where the U-29 was sunk accompanied the statement, but the report that she was disposed of was received in shipping circles with a sigh of relief.

It was the U-29 which just a fortnight ago torpedoed six steamers in Bristol Channel and off the Scilly Islands within two days. Her commander, who spoke English perfectly and treated the crews of the torpedoed vessels with great consideration, told one of the merchant Captains who was taken aboard the submarine that he was the commander of the submarine which torpedoed the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue. If this was true, he was the man who was looked upon as Germany's most daring submarine navigator.

This makes the sixth German submarine sunk, so far as the British Admiralty has reported, five of them at least having been destroyed by British warships since the outbreak of the war. In only one case has the British report been denied by the Germans. Besides these a French warship recently sank a submarine off the French coast, and three British merchant Captains have put in claims for the rewards offered for merchantmen ramming German underwater craft. One of these claims, that of the Captain of the steamer Thordis, has been allowed by the Admiralty and the reward has been paid.

The U-29 is the eighth and largest German submarine to be sunk "officially" since the war began and fourth since the declaration of the war zone around the British Isles on Feb. 18. Although she had no warships among her victims, as had the U-9, for nearly a month she had been active among merchantmen off the Scilly Islands and in the English Channel. From evidence given by the survivors of the vessels she sank, it has been generally believed that her commander was Otto Weddigen, who had charge of the U-9 when she sank the cruisers Hogue, Aboukir, and Cressy on Sept. 22 last.

Captain Lieutenant Otto Weddigen was 32 years of age. He entered the navy at the age of 17 and in 1909 was attached to the submarine flotilla. Before setting out on the cruise in which he sank the three British cruisers he was married to a Miss Prete of Hamburg at Wilhelmshaven. When he returned to Wilhelmshaven on Sept. 24 he received the Iron Cross of the first and second class, and each member of his crew the Iron Cross of the second class.

THINKS WEDDIGEN IS LOST.

British Naval Writer Believes He Was Commanding the U-29.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 26.—The naval expert of The Daily News says:

"The sinking of the U-29 puts an end to the career of one of Germany's most popular naval heroes, Capt. Lieut. Otto Weddigen, for this officer was in command of the U-9 when she torpedoed and sank the Aboukir, the Hogue and the Cressy on Sept. 22. It has also been stated that it was the same vessel under the same officer which torpedoed the Hawk three weeks later, the four ships taking close upon 2,000 men to the bottom with them. His advancement to the command of the U-29 no doubt was part of his reward for these services, for she was a much newer, larger, and more powerful vessel.

"She has operated mainly in the regions of the Scilly Islands, where she is believed to have been responsible for the sinking of five ships. Nothing is known with any certainty as to the details of the latest German submarine's destruction. Indeed, nothing that can properly be described as official is known of any after the U-21. Without doubt, however, she was of very powerful type, and as German submarines are usually built in batches of six, she was probably an improvement on the U-21, which displaces 800 tons, carries four guns, and has a speed of seventeen and ten knots, respectively, when cruising on the surface and submerged.

She is the fifth enemy submarine officially named by the Admiralty as having been sunk, the others being the U-8, U-12, U-15, and U-18. In addition, there is the unidentified vessel believed to have been sunk by the Thordis, and the one which the destroyer Badger rammed off the Dutch coast in October, but in both these cases the Germans claim the submarines arrived back in safety, although in a damaged condition. It is perfectly certain, however, that many more of these vessels have been sent to the bottom than those of which the general public has any knowledge."

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cheroots, 10c. A fifteen-minute smoke. Mild and sweet. —Advt.

DESCLAUX TO SERVE SEVEN YEARS IN JAIL

Ex-French Paymaster-General Convicted—Two Years for His Accomplice, Wife of a German.

PARIS, March 25.—Colonel François Desclaux, ex-Paymaster General of the French Army, charged with stealing military stores, was convicted today and sentenced to seven years' solitary confinement and to military degradation. It was ordered that his name be removed from the list of the Legion of Honor.

Mme. Bechoff, the wife of a German, in whose house the stolen goods were found, was also found guilty by the court-martial and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

A soldier named Verges, who was accused of aiding in the thefts, was sentenced to one year in prison. The other prisoners were declared not guilty.

Charles Philippe, counsel for Mme. Bechoff, protested in the course of his summing up against the imputations that his client had organized in France a spy service, and that at her country home she had installed cement foundations for the emplacement of German cannon. These charges, he said, were calumnious inventions. Mme. Bechoff's father and uncle, he averred, had fought for France in 1870, and a number of her relations were doing the same today.

M. Philippe also referred to Mme. Bechoff's work as a nurse and as the directress of a hospital. Tears were dropping from the eyes of Mme. Bechoff as her counsel completed his address.

Maitre Demange, counsel for Colonel Desclaux, made an eloquent plea for his client. He declared that Desclaux was not a thief, and said that Desclaux had furnished to him in confidence the names of officers who had turned over the supplies and trophies to him. Desclaux would not reveal these names, M. Demange said, desiring to save his fellow-officers from scandal.

Desclaux, who was Chief Secretary to Joseph Caillaux when M. Caillaux was Minister of Finance, was arrested in January, charged with stealing military supplies and sending them to the home of Mme. Bechoff, one of the best-known dressmakers in Paris.

On account of the conspicuous political connections of Desclaux and the prominence of Mme. Bechoff the charges created a sensation, and the dispatches from Paris stated that big crowds attended the trial.

When the court-martial assembled last Monday to try the accused, one corner of the courtroom resembled an army storehouse. There were packages of coffee, tents, trophies of war, big shells, and helmets, making almost a ton of material. All these were found in the home of Mme. Bechoff and were brought before the court-martial as evidence.

WON'T LET US SEND CONSUL TO KIRKWALL

British Refuse American Request for an Agent to Report on Detained Cargoes.

LONDON, March 25.—The British Government has refused the request of the United States that an American Consular Officer be permitted to take station at the port of Kirkwall, in Scotland, to report on American cargo ships detained there. The reason for the refusal is that a similar request has been denied others interested in shipping in the Orkneys.

The United States has experienced great difficulty in obtaining information concerning ships detained at Kirkwall for the past three months. Because of Kirkwall's insular location communication with the Scottish mainland is difficult, and ships' officers frequently are unable to communicate with London until their vessels are taken from Kirkwall to some English or other Scottish port to unload the alleged contraband on board.

Until the opening of the war Kirkwall was an unimportant port; consequently, the United States never had any Consular representative there. All the north Scottish mainland and the islands are now prohibited areas from which aliens, both neutral and belligerents, are barred.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—State Department officials expressed surprise when informed of the report that the British Government had refused the request of this Government to station a Consul at Kirkwall, Scotland.

"You say refused?" asked Counselor Lansing, when informed of the report. "The Department has not received any notification of such decision."

He would make no further comment.

It was at the suggestion of Consul General Skinner at London that the State Department applied to the British Government for permission to have a Consular representative at Kirkwall. Mr. Skinner wished to send one of the American Consular officials from Dundee, Scotland, to Kirkwall in the capacity of a Consular agent and not as a full-fledged Consul.

The State Department will not attempt to press the matter.

LIEBKNECHT MADE TO SERVE

Berlin Telegram Confirms Report About Socialist Leader.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 25.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the well-known Socialist member of the Reichstag, has been mustered into the army as a member of the Landsturm regiment.

He has been assigned to service in Alsace.

The Copenhagen Politiken printed a story on Monday to the effect that Dr. Liebknecht had been ordered to place himself at the disposal of the German military authorities. This action was supposed to have been due to his action in the Reichstag on the previous Saturday in voting against the adoption of the budget. The Politiken stated that Dr. Liebknecht was directed to consider himself under the military law and that he was prohibited from writing articles or attending political meetings except those of the Reichstag and Landtag.

Berlin dispatches received in Amsterdam on Monday said the Socialist Party in the Reichstag had given out a declaration severely denouncing the "breach of discipline" committed by Dr. Liebknecht and his colleague, Herr Kuehle, in voting against the adoption of the budget.

Dr. Liebknecht is perhaps the most widely known Socialist in Germany. He has frequently protested vigorously against the war, and was reputed in December last to be the leader of a secret German peace movement. Early in January he appealed to the newspapers and labor leaders to end the conflict. He had previously been disavowed by his party associates in the Reichstag, and a speech he made early this month in the Prussian Diet resulted in a protest from other parties. Soon after hostilities began it was reported that he had been shot for refusing to do military service.

GREAT BATTLE IN CARPATHIANS WON BY RUSSIANS

Austrian Positions on Crest of the Beskids, in Lupkow Pass Region, Stormed.

GUNS HAULED UP BY MEN

100 Officers, 5,600 Men, and Many Batteries of Machine Guns Captured.

VICTORY IN BUKOWINA, TOO

Right of Austrian Army There May Be Turned—Fighting in South Poland Resumed.

LONDON, Friday, March 26.—A decisive victory has been won by the Russians in the great struggle along the Carpathian barrier, where the huge armies of the Czar are trying to smash their way through the passes for the definite invasion of Hungary.

The victory was announced last night in Petrograd by the General Staff with an unusual wealth of detail on these official communications, which is considered significant of the importance of the result achieved. The announcement reads:

"In the Carpathians our offensive on the front in the direction between Bartfeld and Uzsok, is developing with complete success. Our troops, operating under extremely difficult conditions, gained a most decisive success in the region of the Lupkow Pass, where we carried by assault a very important Austrian position on the great crest of the Beskid Mountains. Having forced a wood, which was a perfect entanglement of barbed wires and surrounded by several layers of trenches, our infantry pushed forward to the principal position of the enemy, the men hauling the guns. After bombarding it at a distance of six hundred paces they crossed deep ditches fortified with palisades and carried the enemy's works, which were strongly armed and provided with internal defenses.

"The Austrians made several furious counter attacks in close rank formation, but were dispersed and partly annihilated by our fire and bayonet charges.

"Toward morning of March 24 the enemy began a retreat on certain positions. During the day we took as prisoners about 100 officers and 5,600 men and, besides, captured several dozens of machine guns."

Private telegrams received from Bucharest by way of Rome announce that the Russians have won a great victory on the Austrian extreme right in Bukowina, and that with strong new forces they have driven the Austrians back in the Uzsok Pass of the Carpathians.

It is thought here that the Russians by bringing up new forces may have succeeded in turning the Austrian right and in reaching the Sereth River, thus getting behind the Austrian Army operating in the vicinity of Czernowitz.

The Russians have also resumed the offensive in the region of the Pilica River, Southern Poland, and have, according to the Petrograd statement, taken an important German position, while in the north heavy fighting is again in progress along the East Prussian frontier, despite the condition of the ground.

HUNGARY FEARS THE WORST.

Little Hope That Army Will Be Able to Stop Russian Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 26.—The Morning Post prints the following from a Hungarian correspondent:

"The Winter campaign in the Carpathians has been one of the many wonders this war has produced. Never in the history of warfare was a campaign fought on a battlefield of such a nature, a terrain abundant in such natural difficulties. Hostile forces have crossed the Carpathians before now, among them the Russians in 1848, but always unopposed. To cross them against opposition in face of the great forces of modern guns, bleak winds, snowstorms, impassable roads, and unusually bitter cold is more than any modern army, however great and keen it may be, is able to accomplished.

"On the other hand, an army inured to hardship and reinforced with men strong, healthy looking, rosy cheeked, and well equipped, as a Hungarian paper describing the Russian prisoners put it, in mild Spring weather under bearable conditions, will meet little difficulty in advancing against an army like the one which Austria will oppose to them. This army is exhausted, frostbitten, and tired. Its gaps are filled with the fathers of the fallen soldiers and untrained men up to 42, with contagious diseases raging within its ranks, and with only 30 per cent. of real good Hungarian fighters.

"The fall of Przemysl is the end of the first act. In the second the Hungarian people will realize at last that they have taken part in a losing game and sacrificed their best men. In Przemysl, 'the strongest fortress of the world,' 170,000 men, mostly Hungarians, have either fallen or been swallowed up in great snow-covered Siberia. The fate of those hundred thousand men now on their way to Siberia must have chilled the hearts of millions of Hungarians, and the fall of the fortress, however strongly they wish to impress upon them from Vienna that its capture has not affected the situation in the least, is a terrible blow to the nation."

PRESS GERMANS IN NORTH.

Strong Russian Column Crosses the Frontier and Forces Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The first echo of Przemysl comes from the borders of North Poland, where the Germans are desperately trying to galvanize their waterlogged campaign.

Great forces across the streams running from the Masurian Lakes toward the Narew have been counter-attacking in an attempt to recapture trenches lost a week ago, but the Russians are pressing slowly forward, helped by raids of their light cavalry. For possession of

a plantation below Nyszyniec there was fierce fighting, ending with the Russians destroying two German battalions. The third fled.

An important development took place on the north bank of the Nieman, where a strong Russian column entered German territory westward of Jurburg and Tauroggen and engaged a considerable body of the enemy which had moved from Tilsit. This Russian advance was of a different character from the expedition to Memel, which secured important prisoners. There are signs that reinforcements are reaching the German General von Eichhorn, whose task is now to fight to the uttermost to retain a foothold in Western Suwalki Province. A Russian cavalry patrol captured his escorted automobile mail train.

On Monday the Germans lost an important crossing of five roads at Domanevitze, on the south bank of the middle Pilica, with a stone bridge.

The register of prisoners at Kiev shows 114,000 were taken in the Carpathian fighting during the two months before the fall of Przemysl, and some difficulty has been found in preventing racial troubles among the enormous colony of captives. German Uhlan soldiers, hearing of the fall of Przemysl, declared that it must have been due to the treachery of "that Czech Kusmanek," whereupon a Czech officer struck him. The fight spread and the partisans had to be separated.

Germans Still Shelling Ossowetz.

PETROGRAD, March 25.—The fortress of Ossowetz, where the German bombardment continues, remains today the key to the situation on the German front, according to the best opinion of Russian observers.

Both to the north and to the south of this point, in the Augustowo and the Omoleff regions, respectively, the Germans are developing lively attacks to prevent the Russians from encircling the Ossowetz fortress, or from occupying the town of Szczuczyn. This is directly behind Ossowetz on the East Prussian frontier, and its occupation by the Russians would obviously compel the Germans to abandon the siege.

Official reports of fighting at Vakh, Karasak, and Jednorozek, all of which towns are within ten miles of the East Prussian frontier, indicate that the Germans at least have not been successful in preventing the Russian advance in the vicinity of Sholdt. The Petrograd military authorities today call attention to the retirement of several German army corps to the westward to meet activities on the part of the Allies.

The Russian occupation of Domanevitze has an important bearing on the operations in the Piluza district, since this town commands a strategic position on the left bank of the Plilica River as well as a bridge and a junction point of five roads.

In the extreme north the Russians are continuing to advance from Tauroggen in the direction of Laugszorgen, in spite of the increasing German resistance.

GERMAN REVENGE FOR MEMEL

Levy on Town of Suwalki Raised and Grodno Attacked by Airmen.

LONDON, March 25.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin characterizes the Russian invasion of Memel, in East Prussia, as being made solely for plunder and the persecution of the populace, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company.

The newspaper also describes the invasion as a gross violation of international law, and adds:

"As this demanded immediate reprisals the war levy on the town of Suwalki at once was increased to 100,000 marks, ($25,000,) ten distinguished civilians were taken as hostages, and Grodno was bombarded by airmen. Other reprisals will be taken."

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

"A message received here from Berlin states that Prince Joachim of Prussia, son of Emperor William, visited Memel to inspect the damage done by the Russians. While there he made a speech in which he said he would report to Emperor William and Field Marshal von Hindenburg that the Russians had ruined the ancient town. Every man in Germany, the Prince added, would be shocked at the cruel devastation, but he declared, he was sure, we will not retreat before the enemy has got his just deserts and is severely punished."

BERLIN, March 25, (via Amsterdam to London, March 26.)—The German main headquarters staff made public the following review of the events which have taken place around Memel, East Prussia:

"On March 18 the Russians advanced toward Memel in several columns, from the north and east—from 6,000 to 10,000 men, infantry, cavalry and marines, with six or eight old guns.

"The small force of German Landsturm retreated from the frontier to Memel, and later across the bay. The advancing Russians set numerous buildings and barns at Nimmersatt and Naugallen. They damaged altogether fifteen villages.

"The evening of the 18th the Russians entered Memel. The following evening the Russian commander appeared at the town hall and demanded the Mayor and three citizens as hostages.

"On the 20th only Russian patrols were in the streets, a majority of the Russians having left town; but the next morning strong Russian forces again entered the town from the north. They met strong German forces from the south, who vigorously attacked and chased the Russians out of the town. In the severe street fighting the Russians lost 150 men killed. Our losses were small.

"The Russians fled, taking their hostages, but the car on which the hostages were being transported broke down, the escort fled, and the hostages returned to Memel. The German soldiers pursued the Russians. When marching through Polagen the Russians suffered severely through the gunfire from cruisers. Five hundred Russians and three machine guns were captured.

"The Russian move against Memel appears to have been in the nature of a raid. A similar raid apparently had been planned against Tilsit."

PAINTS JOFFRE ON THE FLY.

M. Jacquier Tells How He Had to Sketch as General Worked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 25.—M. Jacquier, the painter, gives some details about his experience of painting Joffre's portrait. Three months ago he visited the headquarters of the General, who said:

"I am too busy to pose properly. Will you make sketches while I continue my work?"

M. Jacquier made several sketches while General Joffre continued to read dispatches and receive visitors, saying occasionally: "I am afraid your task is difficult, but I am not accustomed to be an artist's model."

M. Jacquier thinks, however, that he was thus enabled to make most characteristic studies.

On his return to Paris he worked from the sketches and photographs. When the picture was nearly completed, Mme. Joffre visited the studio. Although previously opposed to the idea of a portrait she expressed the greatest satisfaction, and telegraphed her husband: "It is the portrait of a lifetime. Never permit another to be painted."

British Seize Cargo of Spanish Ore.

SUNDERLAND, England, March 25.—The Swedish steamer Goosebridge, with a cargo of iron ore, was brought into Sunderland today by a British prize crew. The Goosebridge sailed from Santander, Spain, and her cargo is presumed to have been destined for Germany.

LONG CHASE BY SUBMARINE.

British Steamer Parthenia Escaped After Two-Hour Race.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 25.—Capt. Whimster of the British steamer Parthenia, which arrived today from Glasgow, reported that on March 11, when off the southeast coast of Ireland, the Parthenia was chased for two hours by a German submarine. At the beginning of the third hour a wireless message from a signal station on the Irish coast said the submarine had abandoned the chase.

The next day John Reeves, 50 years old, a seaman, committed suicide by jumping into the sea. He shipped in Glasgow.

RUSSIANS REASSURE PRZEMYSL REFUGEES

Tell Panic-Stricken Jews Fleeing the Town to Return in Peace to Their Homes.

20,000 SICK CROWD HOUSES

40,000 Deaths During Siege—News of Capture Wirelessed to Ossowetz, Which Informed Germans.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In the streets of conquered Przemysl there are handbill distributers, burly Russian soldiers in long gray greatcoats, each with a sheaf of handbills in several languages, which the men give away to any one who will take them. They contain the proclamation of the Russian General.

"The civil inhabitants of Przemysl are invited to consider themselves under the protection of the Russian Empire," it says, and goes on to advise them at once to recognize that Russia has come not for a time, but forever. In public offices Russian officers already are taking hold of the life of the place and carrying it on so that in civil affairs the surrender of the town from Austrian to Russian hands has been no more than an interruption of a few hours.

The inhabitants who remain are almost exclusively Jews. Immediately after the surrender thousands of them poured forth from the town along the nothern road and endeavored to make their way forth by the broken bridge hand them over defenseless to the Russian engineers had just completed. The Austrian Commandant in his notice to them of the impending surrender had expressed regret that he was forced to hand them over defenceless to the Russians' mercies. They were turned back before reaching the Russian lines and were told to go to their homes and resume their activity until the necessary feeding and relief stations are at work supplying their necessities, and tranquillity is entirely restored.

The town itself is very little damaged by the long siege. It lies in a cup-shaped dip among hills, on which forts are placed, and now is ringed about with columns of smoke, which are still rising from the ruins of the forts which the Austrians blew up before surrendering and from the sites of depots to which they set fire. The outskirts of the town are converted into a single vast cemetery with the graves of more than 40,000 men who were killed or who died during the siege. Nearly every house in the place contains a number of sick or wounded men, over 20,000 in all, for whom there existed no medical comforts or even dressings, while the sanitary conditions have become unspeakable.

The reception of the Austrian parlementaires who came to arrange for the surrender only took place after the commander of the town had communicated by wireless with the Austrian authorities to the south of him, with whom the town is linked by a chain of wireless installations across the mountains. For some time past the Russians have been able to prevent communication by interrupting messages with their own wireless, but for over a week this had been discontinued, and the doomed fortress was allowed to signal its hopeless condition and ask for orders.

Not until the war is over and Austria has been compelled into a separate peace can we hope to know what Przemysl said or what Vienna answered; but this is at least is evident, that the fall of Przemysl was not merely the defeat of the garrison, but a smashing blow to the Austrian Empire, and that the town was surrendered not merely by its commander, but by the Austrian General Staff.

There are many accounts of what happened at the Russian headquarters when the parlementaires arrived, none of which in the nature of things can be authoritative. I hear that the Austrian officers, five in number, including two Generals, brought with them a long written list of conditions for surrender, including a provision for the release of all officers who would undertake not to bear arms further. The conditions, however, were not discussed. The Russian General stated briefly that he was ready to accept unconditional surrender and nothing else. No truce was agreed to, and an answer was finally promised.

On the following morning the Austrians had already commenced the work of destroying the forts and burning the stores, and soon after daybreak explosions were noted in the defenses of the northeastern fort, close to the destroyed bridge. There was no shooting, however, and the Russians in this sector advanced and entered the fort without resistance. At other points, also, the same thing was taking place. Some of the higher officers rode out to the nearest point in the Russian lines and gave themselves up. All the officers who were taken were allowed to keep their swords.

News of the fall of the town was sent out by wireless at once to Ossowetz by special order of the Commander in Chief, and Ossowetz lost no time in spreading the news forth in German to the enemy.

PRZEMYSL'S FOOD SHORTAGE.

Garrison Lived 134 Days on Rations Designed for 80 Days.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY, Tuesday, March 23, (via Berlin, March 25, and London.)—The Austrian garrison of Przemysl subsisted for 134 days on provisions designed to last for eighty days. How it came about that the great fortress was supplied with only this comparatively small amount of provisions is an interesting story which shows how unforeseen events upset the calculations of the Austrians and played into the hands of the Russians.

Przemysl originally was provisioned for the extreme limit which it was thought a modern fortress technically was capable of withstanding a modern besieging army—namely, about six months. At the end of the first stage of the siege the garrison had consumed barely one month's supplies. Then came the heavy fighting between the Austrian relief army and the Russians about Przemysl.

The Austrian forces, whose supply trains failed to reach them, drew on the fortress for large supplies of rations. Furthermore, the great numbers of wounded in these battles and the soldiers stricken down by cholera and other diseases could be sent nowhere else. When railroad communication at last was restored, in mid-October, the stores of the fortress had been largely depleted. The railroad was first used to forward urgently needed ammunition. Hence, when the Russian steam-roller was unexpectedly set in motion again, driving Field Marshal von Hindenburg westward from the neighborhood of Warsaw and the Austrians from Przemysl, provisions had been coming in for the Galician fortress for only ten days. This gave the defenders rations for eighty days.

These supplies might have sufficed had the Russians resumed their battering tactics, but they placed their reliance on hunger rather than solid shot to force the capitulation of Przemysl. They built a walled girdle of fortifications about the town, out of reach of the guns of the fortress, and permitted starvation to do its work.

The final sortie of the garrison was a last act of defiance rather than a serious attempt to break through the Russian line, which was virtually impossible for the hunger-weakened force. There was a bare chance that they would be able to cut a way through and effect a junction with the Austrian Army in the Carpathians, and when this failed General Kusmanek, the Austrian commander, received instructions to surrender. When the end came the last crumb had been scraped from the storehouses, and horses as well as other animals had been slaughtered for food.

Austrian strategists knew from the outset how long the provisions would last, and the campaign in the Carpathians had as one of its aims the relief of Przemysl. But here again a capricious fate intervened. The mildest December known in years in these mountains was followed by bitter weather in January and February, which snowed up the Austrian offensive and left Przemysl to its doom.

The Austrian leaders realize that the Russian army which captured Przemysl will now be released for service elsewhere, and think it most probable that in due time it will appear on the Carpathian front. Nevertheless, it is not expected by Austrian strategists that it will exercise any considerable influence on the general fortunes of war.

In the first place, it is believed that this army is of comparatively small size. The opinion is expressed that with the gradual strengthening of the girdle of circumvallation into regular fortresses and the enfeeblement of the garrisons of these fortresses by wounds, sickness, and lack of sufficient provisions the strength of the besiegers was increased until at the end they were little stronger numerically than the defenders of Przemysl.

Furthermore, it is said that the Russians are not in a condition to make immediately use of the fortress. this force undoubtedly will be employed at placing the fortress in working condition again. An Austrian aviation detachment which left the fortress yesterday morning reports that the work of destruction before the surrender was thorough.

DENY DRESDEN INSULT.

Our Flag Not Smudged with Paint, Investigators Declare.

The Society for the Promotion of the City of Dresden and of Foreigners Therein has investigated the charge made in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, published on Jan. 2, to the effect that on Aug. 5 an American flag, painted on a large glass plaque at the door of a shoe shop in Pragerstrasse, was smudged with red paint in the presence of a cheering crowd. The writer of the letter, who signed it "W. B. M.," alleged that he or she had witnessed the act.

The society, which has interested itself in the matter, has sent a communication to THE TIMES, dated Dresden, Feb. 27, which contains the result of its investigation in the shape of three affidavits, and adds:

"We go further and can assure you that at no time has any insult been offered to the flag of the U. S. A. in this good town of ours. Dresden is a city greatly favored by Americans, and your wanton, false, and malicious article has done great harm.

"We therefore must request you to publish this, our letter and all the enclosures specified, unabridged, and as prominently as you printed the informer's letter, without delay, and furnish us with duplicate proof sheets of your issue containing same."

The makers of the affidavits, the originals of which are on view at the office of the society, are:

"Albert M. Blumenthal, born and bread [sic] in the U. S. A., and duly registered as a citizen of the U. S. A., Manager of the Vera American Shoe Co."

"L. Knoefel, also registered as a citizen of the U. S. A. here," and

"Charles Huhle, the proprietor of the only other 'American Shoe Store' besides the Vera Shoe Co. in the whole of Pragerstrasse."

Mr. Huhle asserts that the crowd "simply demanded the English signboards 'English spoken' or 'English goods to be erased" at his place.

Mr. Knoefel corrects "W. B. M." as to the date of the alleged occurrence, which he says was on the 5th and not the 3d, during the forenoon.

"I happened to be going down Pragerstrasse at the same time 'W. B. M.' did. True enough, there was a big crowd in front of an 'American Shoe Store.' This 'W. B. M.' says he went off to a quiet corner and got off a few remarks to himself, sotto voce. I, however, did not sneak. I went right into the bunch and worked myself to the entrance of that store to take a stand, face the crowd, protect American property, and if necessary fight for Old Glory.

"As this 'W. B. M.' truthful [sic] reports, there were no hoodlums, but well-dressed Germans. They all demanded the 'English' lettering removed, but 'American' and the flag, which was painted on a sign, to remain.

* * * Finally, the lettering was removed."

Mr. Blumenthal also corrects the date and says that the crowd "came in front of my place of business and requested permission to paint out the advertisement, 'Ladies' and Gents' Shoes.' On being allowed to have their way, they cheered over and over again, and I took these cheers to be meant for an expression of patriotic feelings mingled with thanks to myself for not hindering them in the attempt."

Mr. Blumenthal adds:

"Only an evil mind could construe these happenings into an attempt of insulting the American nation and its flag."

ANOTHER BULGARIAN PLOT.

Conspiracy Against the Government—Previous Suspect Accused.

NISH, Serbia, March 25, (via London, Friday, March 26.)—The Odjik reports the discovery in Sofia, Bulgaria, of a conspiracy against the Government.

The newspaper says it was headed by a Bulgarian functionary named Papatansoff, who is regarded as the instigator of the recent outrage at a masked ball in Sofia, at which a bomb was exploded, killing several persons and wounding others.

FOOD FROM CRUSHED STRAW

German Discovery to be Tested Fully at Once.

An official investigation is being made in Germany by the Imperial Sanitary Office of the process invented by Dr. Hans Friedenthal for the manufacture of bread and foodstuffs through crushed straw.

"In view of the great importance of the matter at the present time, we may take it for granted that the investigation will be carried on as rapidly as possible," says the Hamburger Nachrichten of March 6, which has just been received here. "So far the competent authorities incline to the view that the value of the invention in the manufacture of foodstuffs, that is to say in the first place bread, can scarcely be questioned. But even if the process were adapted solely to the manufacture of foodstuffs it would be of the greatest importance to our provisioning at the present time."

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—The day passed calmly, and there is nothing to report except a German attack at Notre Dame de Lorette, which was repulsed.

(*Day Report*)—In the Champagne district there was yesterday a fairly lively artillery engagement. In the neighborhood of Hill 196 we repulsed three German attacks. In the Argonne the German attack at Fontaine failed. At Eparges we repulsed three counter-attacks.

On the remainder of the front there was nothing to report.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—With the exception of unimportant engagements on the heights of the Meuse, to the southeast of Verdun, and on Hartmannsweilerkopf, which still continue, only artillery duels took place along the western front yesterday.

In the eastern arena Russian attacks to the east and to the southeast of Augustowo, near Jednorozek and to the northeast of Przasnysz were repulsed.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Our troops in the Carpathians on the front west of Uzsok Pass have repulsed heavy Russian attacks, and the fighting continues. Recently we captured 1,500 of the enemy. Near Wyszkow the enemy's attack on the positions we captured Monday has failed.

On the remainder of this front nothing of importance has occurred.

In the southern theatre of the war there have been only isolated artillery duels on the Danube and the Save in the last few days. The general situation remains unchanged.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the front toward the west of the Middle Niemen we continue to make progress.

On the right bank of the Narew and the left bank of the Vistula, there has been no change of importance.

[The report also contains the story of the victory in the Carpathians printed in another column.]

ITALY NOW ADMITS NATION IS NEAR WAR

Government Newspaper Declares That the Time for Action Approaches.

EFFECT OF PRZEMYSL FELT

Rome Papers Reprint Warnings in Russia That Italy Must Seize the Present Opportunity.

ROME, (via Paris,) March 25.—A statement in the Messaggero, the Government organ, regarded as inspired, that "neutrality and friendly negotiation can accomplish nothing in the present European situation," taken in conjunction with the increased military preparations, is accepted generally as presumptive evidence that Italy is approaching a moment when she is determined to pass from negotiations to action.

Germany is using her utmost endeavors to bring about an accord between Vienna and Rome, but that Austria would cede her Italian provinces to Italy and Transylvania to Rumania is held here to be inconceivable.

Officially, nothing has been made known of the policy of the Government beyond the reiterated announcement that Italy must be prepared for eventualities. But the military preparations have been on a most extensive scale, and, if a blow is to be struck, both army and navy are in a position to strike quickly.

Certain warnings appearing in Russian newspapers after the announcement of the fall of Przemysl have attracted the close attention of Italian readers. They refer mostly to the "dwindling chances of Austria," and say that neutral countries should seize the opportunity now presented to them.

The Birjevia Viedomosti of Petrograd says the capture of Przemysl is as important as would be the fall of Constantinople. Austria is doomed, this paper declares, and she will be obliged to sue for peace. When this happens the intervention of countries now neutral will be most difficult. Austria, even beaten by Russia, would still find means to resist Italy and Rumania. So, if these latter countries defer action, the cost later on will be much greater.

The Petrograd Courier says the fall of Przemysl means that neutrals must act now or never.

The Messaggero, in the article already quoted, says:

"The feeling in Austrian circles is that the country would rather give Galicia to Russia, and so conclude a peace, than give Trent and part of Istria to Italy for the sake of Italian neutrality. Were this done, it would remove the nightmare of a Russian invasion of Austria, and lease Austria free to fight to the death against Rumania and Italy."

In concluding this article the Messaggero says:

"The dissolution of Turkey would compel Italy to reach an understanding with Great Britain concerning her interests in the Eastern Mediterranean. Furthermore, the defeat of Austria would make it necessary for Italy to act in accord with Russia and Serbia to defend her interests on the Adriatic and in the Balkans."

BERN, March 25.—The Swiss railways are handling large quantities of German coal for Italy. The collieries of the Ruhr district of West Prussia are delivering daily eight trains of 550 tons each to the Italian State Railway, and still greater quantities are being delivered daily by other collieries.

Between twenty-five and fifty coal trains are daily passing through Switzerland in the direction of Italy.

LONDON, Friday, March 26.—A Rome dispatch, dated March 24, received by the Central News by indirect route, says:

"Everything is in readiness for a general mobilization of the Italian Army. Seven complete classes are already under the colors.

"The departure of Austrian and German families is reported from all parts of Italy. It is estimated that about 3,000 persons of these nationalities have left Rome. Trains from Milan and Venice to the frontier are filled with Germans and Austrians, and large numbers of Hungarians have left Venice by steamer for Triest."

HOLDS WE PROLONG WAR.

Mme. Malmberg Says U. S. Loans to Allies Keep Hostilities Going.

Mme. Aino Malmberg of Finland, speaking at the meeting of the Women's Peace Party, New York Branch, at the Hotel Willard, 254 West Seventy-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon, said that the United States was helping to prolong the European war, and that even its generosity would aid in keeping up the struggle.

"The United States is floating great loans in Russia," said Mme. Malmberg, "not the Government itself, but J. P. Morgan & Co., and Andrew Carnegie is also aiding the war and making money out of it. Even the generosity of the United States is enabling the belligerent countries to continue the war. It seems hard to say this, and the women and children would suffer greatly without the aid, but it is true. All the English-speaking countries were ashamed when England joined with Russia in the war, and that is why we hear so little of Russia now. Everything there is white-washed. Finland has been so quiet since this war began that it has appealed even to the Czar, and he has granted everything that Finland wished. But my country would have been freed before if it had not been for France and England. The Duma wished to free the people in 1906, but France and England loaned money to the Russian Government, and the Duma then became powerless to act for Finland.

"If Italy is drawn into the war it is probable that the Scandinavian countries will also go in. I am going back to Finland, but I shall land in Siberia, of course."

VICTORY CERTAIN, SAYS GEN. FRENCH

As Confident as Was Grant When He Took Command, British Field Marshal Asserts.

CRISIS PAST IN FRANCE

Thinks German Spirit Deteriorating and the French Soldiery Improving.

PRAISE FOR THE CANADIANS

Cannot Pay Too High a Tribute to Them, He Says—Conduct of Territorials Also Surprises Him.

By FREDERICK PALMER.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 25, (via London.)—It was in the drawing room of the house in which he makes his office that Field Marshal Sir John French, Commander in Chief of the British expeditionary forces on the Continent, received the correspondent today and discussed the military situation. Before the conversation was over the British commander, answering a question concerning the result of the war, said:

"Indeed, there is no doubt of the outcome. I was never so confident of victory as I am today. I am as confident as Gen. Grant was when he took command of the army of the Potomac. He kept at it, and so shall we."

On a long table before the British commander were a number of maps and reports. Otherwise the man who directs the operations of the British Army in France appeared completely disassociated from the details of the different army departments situated in other offices about the town. It was to be observed, however, that the heads of these departments report to Field Marshal French immediately upon a telephone request.

Looking younger than his photographs make him appear, ready and alert, Sir John showed no signs of the strain of the last eight months as he stood before his open-grate fire and talked of his campaign and the war.

"What were the most important contributing factors making your retreat from Mons secure against overwhelming odds?" Sir John was asked.

"The dogged tenacity of our little regular army, which contested every foot of the ground as we fell back," was the answer. "Not once did our soldiers lose heart. They understood that we were not defeated, but making a strategic retreat before heavy odds, and that all the punishment which they could inflict on the enemy by a cool and stubborn resistance from point to point was no less valuable to the ultimate object than if they were advancing. Their confidence that their turn to take the offensive would come remained unshaken. Next in importance was the work of our cavalry in its aggressiveness and alertness in preventing the flanking of the enemy from getting around us. Our cavalry established a decided superiority over that of the enemy which was of vital assistance."

Mons Retreat a Crisis.

"And what to you was the most critical moment of all your campaign in France?" was the next question put to Sir John French. One would not have been surprised if he had said when his reserves were practically exhausted in the battle of Ypres and Armentieres to save the Channel ports. His answer had characteristic promptness and decisiveness.

"On the retreat from Mons at Le Cateau we were in the open country in a very dangerous position, and the German ambition for the annihilation of our little army might have been realized if our cavalry had not been equal to its task of covering the flanks of our steady, disciplined regulars."

Few Americans probably are as familiar with the campaigns of our civil war as is Sir John. He has made a thorough study of them, and from them he has drawn lessons which he has found helpful in France. He mentioned Stonewall Jackson.

"To me General Jackson was more like Cromwell than any other leader of history," said the British commander. "A heroic, martial figure, whose wonderful career came to the happy close a soldier desires in the hour of victory. I have followed all his marches and battles with unflagging admiration. He had the religious exaltation of Cromwell, his dash and determination, and his ready strategy and the genius of inspiring his troops with his own indomitable spirit of energy.

"But of all your commanders Robert E. Lee, in his patience, his resource, his poise, his soundness of judgment, and his possession of the qualities of high command in all emergencies, is foremost, in my opinion."

"A great deal has been said about the novel conditions which trench warfare in this war has developed," was the next thing said by the correspondent.

"Has it changed the qualities required of a soldier?"

"No," he replied, "human nature remains the same, and it is the man who gives and takes the blows whatever the nature of his weapons. Courage, discipline and tenacity are still the dominant elements of success."

"And the guns; it has been repeatedly stated that this has become a war of artillery."

"I think there has been an inclination to exaggerate the importance of artillery," Sir John answered. "No doubt, of the three arms, artillery has increased in relative importance. It may take a dozen shells to get one man, and one bullet will get one man. Weapons which decide the day are the rifle and the machine gun, and the infantry is still the Queen of Battles."

As a soldier speaking of his enemy Sir John French was far from depreciating the fighting qualities of the Germans. To the troops of Emperor William he paid a soldier's chivalrous tribute. "But they are no greater than other soldiers," he said. "I attribute their valor and their well-disciplined cohesion to the fact that from the cradle they are taught discipline and to worship their Emperor and the Fatherland, and that it is their duty to die for the Fatherland when their Emperor commands."

Lays Outrages to Commanders.

"As to the conduct of the Germans, is it as bad as represented?" was asked of Sir John. "Have they consistently broken the rules of civilized warfare?"

For the first time the British commander hesitated before speaking. Evidently as a soldier he wished to be entirely just to the enemy.

"Yes," he replied, "in many instances their conduct has been bad, very bad; I know that it has been." This declaration was made with firm conviction. "But it has varied. It has seemed to depend upon the commanders. If a commander approves of outrages, they occur. Yes, in the main, German conduct depends upon the character of the German Generals."

"And the French Army, you have been fighting as its ally for eight months; how does it compare with the German?" the correspondent asked. This seemed a happy question. To it Sir John replied:

"The French at the start were laboring under the shadow of their disastrous defeat in 1870, which might well have led both the French and the world in general to think that the German military machine was Heaven-born and irresistible. The French already have learned the contrary and the world soon must, if it has not. I need not speak of their splendid generalship or their courage in driving the Germans back from the Marne. They have the élan of Napoleon's time, thanks to the spur of renewed confidence. Man for man they are better than the Germans today and their army has continually improved since the war began, while the German Army has deteriorated.

"We have abundant evidence of the German deterioration on our own front. Their attacks lack the former vigor and spirit. Neuve Chapelle was an important victory. It proved that with a strong push we could put the enemy out of a well fortified position and then hold what we gained.

"One of the gratifying things to us," the British Commander in Chief said in conclusion, "is how well our territorials have done, once their period of preparation was over and they had an opportunity. I believe they occupy much the same relation to our forces as your National Guard does to yours. They have surpassed our expectations. As for the Canadians, I cannot pay too high a tribute to them."

SLAUGHTER ON THE YSER.

Alleged German Severity Toward Soldiers Who Became Useless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 26.—An Amsterdam dispatch to The Daily Chronicle says:

"That terror of the Yser affects many German soldiers seems certain from accounts I have received of scenes and incidents in the far western corner of Belgium. In spite of all the frontier guards, there is still a deal of uncensored communication with Holland, and news occasionally reaches us from the heart of the German lines.

"From this it seems clear that large bodies of young and unseasoned men are never allowed to know the exact locality to which they are being sent. When they entrain it is never for the rail heads nearest the Yser. Always it is for some destination the name of which is not synonymous with certain death, for such is the reputation of the Yser front. A rounabout train journey is arranged in order to delude the soldiers still further, if possible. According to their officers the enemy in front of them is always more than half beaten and ready to run away at the approach of the Germans.

"Stories of the sufferings of the German soldiers are heard on all sides when a young soldier, after many days in the trenches, crawls away to a lonely cottage where he lies more dead than alive. The inmates lift him in and revive him and, driven by sheer agony, he breaks the rule of the army and takes off his boots and again faints and cannot be roused. The cottagers, fearing punishment if the man is found thus under their roof, seek out an officer and report the matter to him.

"The officer visits the cottage and sees the exhausted soldier. The man has broken the rules. He has taken off his boots. His feet are swollen and almost shapeless. He is no longer of any use as a fighting machine, and, without further ado, the officer shoots him dead as he lies in a fainting condition.

"It is by no means an uncommon thing in the German lines to see some soldiers, sometimes forty or fifty in a body, being marched to the front with their hands tied behind them. In the firing line they have the choice of shouldering rifles and entering the trenches or facing a firing party."

STOPPED KING ALBERT.

Sentry Wouldn't Let Monarch Go On Until He Gave the Password.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVRE, Friday, March 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The other night a tall officer advanced toward the Belgian trenches; a sentry barred the way with his bayonet and cried, "You cannot pass here."

"But I am the King," was the reply.

Nevertheless only after he had given the password was King Albert allowed to go on.

The King had come to visit the trenches. Step by step he made the tour, stooping by reason of his high stature.

"I have come," he said, "to the officer from whom I had the story to see whether your men are warmly clad," and he went from man to man, touching the coverings and asking each man if anything was lacking.

The story is an illustration of how King Albert concerns himself as to the comfort of his soldiers and is one more explanation of his army's devotion.

SCHIFF SEES END OF WAR.

Doesn't Think Nations Can Afford Another Winter Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., March 25.—"In men and money the cost of the war in Europe is so terrific that I cannot see how it can be continued past the Autumn; another Winter campaign as costly in both these things as the one now ending is something I do not think people of any of the warring nations will support," said Jacob H. Schiff today.

"I look to see the war deadlocked if the Allies are ever to succeed in driving the German hosts back out of Belgium to the German frontier. It may be that the Allies will reach the Rhine at some points, but I do not think they will be able to go further. I think this because the Germans are sure to be very heavily entrenched in their own country, and the warring countries will be unable to support a war of German conquest."

When asked if his firm had loaned money as reported or was considering making a loan to any of the warring countries, Mr. Schiff said:

"Neither I personally nor Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have had anything to do with the reported loan. We have not loaned money to any of the belligerents. President Wilson's expressed opinions on American neutrality have been faithfully observed by this company and will be in the future. We have loaned money to some of the neutrals, such as Sweden and Argentina, but not a cent to the warring countries.

"There is no dearth of money in this country. The American financiers are able to buy up such American securities as European holders may care to dispose of, but there is not a heavy selling market. The great quantity of money on hand is now open to permanent investment at very reasonable rates."

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DESTROYERS PUSH UP DARDANELLES

Most Turkish Forts Are Reported Reduced and the Mine Defenses Crippled.

NEW ATTACK BY FLEET SOON

Turkish Peace Party's Scheme to Surrender Was Balked by Germans, It Is Said.

LONDON, March 25.—The Reuter's correspondent at Tenedos telegraphs:

"According to reliable information obtained from refugees from the Dardanelles, the Turks suffered enormous losses in the attack of the allied fleet on March 18. The greater part of the fortress and powder magazines was reduced.

"The Turkish submarine defenses are declared to have lost their military value, owing to the mines breaking adrift.

"Two British destroyers on Wednesday penetrated the strait to a considerable distance."

Telegraphing Tuesday from Saloniki, The Daily Mail correspondent says:

"Notwithstanding the continuance of the gale, a light squadron today penetrated the Dardanelles as far as the mine zone and completed its reconnoissance without incident. The mine sweepers continue their work.

"The cessation of hostilities owing to the bad weather has enabled the Turks to effect important repairs to the more seriously damaged forts and bring new guns into position, replacing those destroyed by the fire of the warships. The naval action will be resumed soon.

"Travelers say that the Turks are forcing all Greeks to leave Prinkipo Island, in the Sea of Marmora, to prevent them from watching the operations in the Sea of Marmora."

The Turks greatly fear a landing of the allied troops, says a dispatch to The Times from Tenedos, and have concentrated 48,000 men on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, and also 10,000 on the European side, near Gallipoli. The dispatch adds that both forces are commanded by German officers.

BERLIN, March 25, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Hanover Courier is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as saying that the losses sustained by the allied fleet in the attack on the Dardanelles March 18 are estimated at 1,200 men killed, among them fifty on board the British battleship Inflexible. This paper also states that the Allies lost 134 guns

MORGENTHAU PEACE ENVOY?

Turks' Plan to Yield Reported Balked by Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANZA, Rumania, March 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—News from a reliable source in Constantinople, reaching here today, tells of a bitter struggle raging between the peace party and the war party in the Turkish capital.

The former is composed of Germanophobe officers of the army and navy and those Turkish statesmen who since the beginning of the conflict have never ceased to deplore what they regard as the political crime that permitted Turkey to be used as a catspaw of Germany.

The war party consists of the militant Young Turks, headed by Enver Pasha and their German military advisers. Enver, obedient to the behests of the Kaiser, is favorable to the continuance of the war against the Allies.

The peace party demand immediate capitulation, realizing how hopeless is the struggle. So far as Turkey is concerned, they argue that if Turkey yields now the Allies, and especially England, may be merciful and that some of the dwindling Turkish Empire may yet be saved from the melting pot.

So, while the allied fleet is pounding the forts of the Dardanelles, the rival political factions in the capital are waging a sharp struggle for the mastery. The feud may culminate in revolution and bloodshed.

The Military League, which gathered under the banner of the foes of Enver and his Committee of Union and Progress, has been resuscitated and its secret propaganda, which aims at freeing Turkey at once from the German and Young Turk incubus, has gained many adherents and split the army in twain.

Fear of a coup d'état led the Government four days ago to abandon its bellicose attitude and contemplate the arranging of a separate peace. There was a stormy sitting of the Cabinet. The Council had decided by a majority to enter into negotiations with the allied commander in chief and the American Ambassador, Henry Morgenthau, had been asked to undertake the preliminaries and to proceed to the Dardanelles, accompanied by two Turkish delegates with plenary powers. The Ambassador was to be asked to sound the Allies and ascertain what conditions they were prepared to offer for the surrender of the Dardanelles and Constantinople.

At the last moment General Liman von Sanders, the German commander, got wind of the Turks' intention and broke into the Cabinet meeting. He first expostulated and finally menaced the peace majority with instant arrest and the penalties of martial law, vowing that he would shoot any one, whether the members of the Government or not, who attempted to communicate with the Allies or submit proposals for capitulation.

The General bludgeoned the Government into submission to his will, insisting on resistance so long as the Dardanelles were not forced. He turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of the peace advocates that Turkey had already made an honorable defense and that it was useless to prolong a struggle which had already cost so many Turkish lives, and that the fall of the Dardanelles was simply a question of time whether it takes place tomorrow or two weeks hence.

The peace partisans maintained there was a better chance of obtaining advantageous terms now rather than when the victorious Allies were training their guns on Stamboul.

The fact is that the Germans, who drove Turkey into the war, now insist on her continuing. The Turks have had heavy losses in the Dardanelles. The army is sullenly indifferent, German gunners manning the principal forts on the European shore.

The loss of the allied warships gave the war party a fresh lease of life and for the moment they are supreme in the councils of the nation. In Constantinople, however, it is regarded as certain, despite General von Sanders, that the entrance of the allied fleet into the Sea of Marmora will be the signal for speedy capitulation.

The American Ambassador has been asked to communicate to the Allies a proclamation defining a neutral zone for foreigners, and extending from Makrykol, on the Sea of Marmora to Rebek, close to Rumali Hissar, on the Bosporus.

Many German officers, in view of the threatening attitude of their Turkish subordinates, are resigning and leaving the country. Capt. Paul Endres, for two years on the staff of the First Turkish Army, left last week for Germany with his wife and children. He frankly stated that the reign of German officers in Turkey had ended, for the time, by mob violence. Popular indignation against Germans was growing so fast that he felt concerned for the safety of his wife and family, and he said that he would feel relieved when he found himself on the other side of the Turkish frontier. He added:

"The Turks, both officers and men, have become br

HANG A BISHOP IN OUR MISSION

Turkish Regular Troops at Urumiah Also Kill Four Orthodox Priests.

A MISSIONARY IS BEATEN

Mr. Allen Insulted—Dr. Packard Risks Life by Showing Flag and Averting Massacre.

WOMEN TAKEN AS SLAVES

Men Murdered by Turks and Kurds —Christians Held Out Till Their Ammunition Was Gone.

TIFLIS, Wednesday, March 24, (via Petrograd and London, March 25.)—Telegrams and letters reaching here from Urumiah, Northwestern Persia, describe the situation of the American Presbyterian Mission stationed there as desperate. Turkish regular troops and Kurds are persecuting and massacring Christians.

Dr. Harry P. Packard, the doctor of the missionary station at Urumiah of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, risked his life in a successful effort to prevent a frightful massacre at Geogtopa, where 3,000 Persian Christians made their last stand. They had fought for three days, and all their ammunition was gone. At this juncture Dr. Packard unfurled an American flag and advanced between the lines. His act resulted in the saving of all but 200 of the Persian Christians, who had been burned in a church.

Fifteen thousand Christians have taken refuge under the protection of the American Mission station, while 2,000 are at the French Mission.

A dispatch received at Tiflis from Urumiah yesterday said that seventy Turkish regular troops had entered the mission, hanged the Orthodox Bishop, Mar Elia, and four Orthodox clergymen, and beaten and insulted a missionary named Allen. Shortly before that sixty refugees had been dragged from the French Mission and executed in spite of the pleas of the nuns.

Slain in Groups of Five.

At Culpashan the Kurds were particularly cruel. This was the last of a total of 103 villages to hold out, and it was occupied a month ago. The Kurds ordered all the male citizents into the streets, tied them in groups of five, marched them to the graveyard, and killed them barbarously to the last boy. Girl babies and the older women were then executed with great atrocity, while the younger women were carried away as slaves.

As a result of the war 12,000 Persian Christians are taking refuge in the Caucasus, some 17,000 are described as in imminent danger at the Urumiah Missions, while 20,000 are dead or missing. Furthermore, much property has been destroyed.

The Christians fought their assailants bravely, and as long as they had ammunition they were victorious.

The missionaries are untiring in their efforts to help the people, and they are spending money to this end freely. In Urumiah they are disbursing the equivalent of $400 daily.

Disease is prevalent among the refugees.

Nothing Heard from Morgenthau.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Continued reports of menace to the lives of American missionaries and refugees at Urumiah, Northern Persia, have aroused the activity of the State Department. Although only one official communication on the subject has been received, Secretary Bryan stated today that diplomatic and consular officials in Persia, Turkey and Russia had been apprised of the reported circumstances and appealed to for any available information.

Nothing was heard by the department today on the subject from Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, who yesterday was directed by the department to urge the Turkish Government to afford protection to Americans at Urumiah.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., March 25.—The missionary named Allen mentioned in today's telegram from Tiflis is the Rev. Dr. E. T. Allen, a brother of Mrs. E. V. Lunn if North Yakima. He was at one time pastor of a church in Portland, Ore.

Dr. Allen is a naturalized American. His wife and three children are with him at Urumiah. The latest letter Mrs. Lunn received from her brother, datcd December, says in part:

"The very people that we visited some months ago to help are now howling outside the city gates, waiting to shed our blood, if they can force their way in. There are thousands, and we do not have much food."

Mission Board Gets News.

At the offices of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, it was learned yesterday that a cable had been received on Wednesday from a native Christian of the mission at Urumiah, confirming in detail press dispatches from Tiflis, but omitting mention of the part which Dr. Packard played in safeguarding the Americans under his charge. Special mention was made in the cablegram of the destruction of the French mission at Gulpashan.

The American missionaries at present in Urumiah are the Rev. F. G. Coan and Mrs. Coan, the Rev. W. A. Shedd and Mrs. Shedd, the Rev. C. C. Sterrett and Mrs Sterrett, Miss Mary E. Lewis, Miss E. D. Lamme, Harry P. Packard, Mrs. H. P. Packard, Mrs. J. P. Cochran, the Rev. Hugo A Mueller and Mrs. Mueller, the Rev. E. T. Allen, and Miss Lenore R. Schoebel.

Dr. Packard has been in charge of the mission for some years, having returned to Urumiah from a vacation in the United States a few months ago. At that time it was suggested that he be transferred to another, more important mission, and a petition signed by the most powerful of the Mullahs (Mohammedan priests) and the Sayids (Moslem nobles) was presented to the board, begging that Dr. Packard be retained. The friendship of these dignitaries was due in large part to the fact that many of them had been patients in the hospital which is a part of the mission at Urumiah.

Until the telegram arrived on Wednesday no fear had been entertitned in this country as to the safety of the missionaries, as it was known that the native tribes were particularly friendly to the American mission and the foreigners attached to it. Another cause for hopefulness was the fact that in October, when the situation became critical, the Russian Consul begged Dr. Packard to remain, as he thought that the moral effect of his presence might accomplish more in the way of quieting the natives than his guard of 800 Cossacks.

"Historic Nation Annihilated."

The people of Urumiah, who are members of the Assyrian Christian Church, are described as "a historic nation with noble traditions annihilated" in a letter just received by THE NEW YORK TIMES from an American minister who fled to Tiflis when the Russian Army left Urumiah and the Kurds swept down upon the district. The letter, which is dated Tiflis, Feb. 10, says in part:

"From what we can gather the villages of Urumiah plain, those inhabited by Christians, some seventy in number, have been nearly all of them plundered, some burned to ashes, many young men killed, young women taken captive by Kurds and Persian Moslems, churches desecrated and demolished. Some 15,000 Assyrian and Armenian Christians from Urumiah have fled to Russia.

"The province of Aderbaijan, in Northwestern Persia, was occupied by the Russian Army, and for the past two or three years the Moslems and Christians alike enjoyed peace and prosperity, the roads for commerce were open, and there was personal security for all natives and foreigners alike.

"Some two months ago it was feared that for strategic reasons the Russian Army in Urumiah might be withdrawn for other centres. Still, an effort for the sake of the Christians was made, and the Russians stayed and repulsed the Kurdish attack on every side. The Kurds were mainly and solely coming for plunder and revenge. In this the low classes of Persian Moslems became partners.

"The Russian Army was suddenly recalled from Urumiah, Solmas, Tabriz and elsewhere. The Baranduz and Uri River people knew nothing of this withdrawal from Urumiah, as the Russian Army was to pass westward. The eastern section of the villages knew nothing of the evacuation till the Russians had left and the roads were blocked.

"The Baranduz men, true to their traditions of bravery, kept defending the villages and women after the Russians had left. They were armed already by the Russians and were doing well in keeping villages from daily attacks. The women and children of the villages had been sent to Geogtopa, the largest Christian village, five miles east of the city, and after the young men could not keep the Kurds back, they fell on Geogtopa, where they fought the hordes of Kurds for two days. The Persian Moslems, from the city, came from the rear and assisted the Kurds.

"The scene that followed was horrible. The young men were killed, the young women taken by the Kurds and Moslems for themselves. The village was burned and plundered, together with all the churches. The two rich villages of Culpashan and Charojushi have not been burned, one Kurdish chief having appropriated them for himself.

"We have telegraphed to the President of the United States for relief of those in Urumiah. It is to America that we look for assistance and guidance. Let our young men there know their duties to what may be surviving of their families. Money can be sent to Persia through the American Consul at Tabriz and the American Consul at Tiflis. The money should be sent, through the representatives of the districts in which men live, to the State Department. We invite the Red Cross people to come to our assistance in our deep agony."

THE WAR SITUATION.

Russia is definitely committed to an invasion of Hungary. Following rapidly the advantage gained by the fall of Przemysl, her troops are now engaged in a desperate drive through the Carpathian passes. Petrograd reports that, in spite of terrific obstacles, the army is driving its way successfully against the strongest defenses of Lupkow Pass. This is the largest of the three passes debouching south immediately from Przemysl. As to the Uszok Pass, reports from the same source are equally sanguine. Through this pass runs a railroad which branches out to both Przemysl and Lemburg. If Russia can take and hold this entrance to Hungary, the chances of success will thus be greatly enhanced by the comparative ease with which she can send troops into Hungary and feed any part of her line.

No battle yet fought in the eastern theatre has been so charged with the importance of this struggle for possession of the passes, and it is being waged with commensurate intensity. On the result may well hang the fate of Hungary.

Whether the ultimate objective of Russia be Cracow or Budapest, the Austro-German Army now defending the passes must be defeated. Unless this is accomplished Russia cannot advance into Hungary, nor would it seem possible to advance on Cracow and leave such a strong undefeated force directly in her rear and practically on her line of communications. But Russia is bent on invading Hungary first, in the hope of being able to turn her attention to Cracow later, and this in spite of the fact that a Russian raiding party is reported to have advanced to within forty miles of Cracow and to have destroyed a pontoon bridge over the Dunajec River.

The situation in Poland and East Prussia is also developing events of great interest. The Russian Army, under the Grand Duke Nickolovich, is again active on the East Prussian border, in spite of its recent defeat. The recuperative powers of the Russians must be a discouraging revelation to General von Hindenburg's troops. A defeat, no matter how severe, seems to have but a temporary effect. The Russians retire to their original line, which seems to be too strong to be successfully stormed, and under cover of their fortifications reform, fill up their ranks and begin another advance toward the German frontier. Serious fighting is again taking place but a few miles from the East Prussian border directly east of the lake district. If it accomplishes nothing else, it will occupy the full attention of the German forces and prevent them from sending assistance to the south.

There is a popular belief that the moving of one or more army corps from one front or over part of the front to another is indulged in by Germany to a large extent. This is not borne out by the casualty reports. A study of these reports which give the list of casualties by units beginning with the regiment, will show that such movements are few. In fact, it is probable that not more than a half dozen moves of this nature have been made in the past five months. Even with Germany's wonderful organization and network of interior lines of railroad communication, it is a considerable undertaking to move such large bodies of troops by rail from one end of the empire to the other. An army corps with its cavalry and artillery requires about 300 railway cars. To feed it the commissary must forward about twelve carloads of supplies per day. Many of such moves would soon disorganize even such a thoroughly regulated railway system as that behind the German lines.

In the Dardanelles the navy of the Allies does not seem to be making very rapid headway. Reports as to the damage being inflicted on the Turkish forts on either side are directly contradictory, but apparently definite results cannot be looked for until the land operations are well under way. Berlin regards the situation with satisfaction, confident in its belief that on the present basis of operations the fortifications may be regarded as impregnable.

The western theatre of operation is developing much more slowly. Ten days ago it seemed as if the Spring advance of the Allies had begun. The capture by the British of the town of St. Elois seemed to presage an attempt to beat back the German right flank and obtain control of the Valley of the Lys. Almost immediately it was followed by the attack on Neuve Chapelle, and then all movement ceased. Since then the opposing forces have been deadlocked. On the theory that the best defense is a good offense, both armies are undoubtedly preparing for a great forward movement. There is nothing to indicate where either blow will fall. The fact that the British have made no effort to push forward beyond St. Elois may indicate that the movement was intended merely as a diversion to draw attention from some other part of the line. On the other hand, it may well be that to push forward alone while the Belgians operating on the Yser are being firmly held and the forces to the south toward Arras are similarly unable to advance would create in their line a dangerous salient. The situation on the remainder of the western line parallels that in Flanders. It is as if the opposing forces were simply resting in preparation for the titanic struggle that is soon to come.

HORN TAKEN TO BOSTON.

Two Federal Judges Refuse to Grant Habeas Corpus Writ.

PORTLAND, Me., March 25.—Werner Horn was taken to Boston tonight to be tried in the Federal Court on charges that he transported explosives in passenger trains for the attempted destruction of the international railway bridge at Vancesboro.

Unsuccessful efforts were made by Horn's counsel to obtain a writ of habeas corpus from the two United States Court Judges here today. Judges William L. Putnam and Clarence Hale both declined to grant such a writ. The transfer of the prisoner to Massachusetts was directed by Judge Putnam at the conclusion of a hearing on the application of the District Attorney for an order of removal.

Daniel T. O'Connell, of counsel for Horn, told the court that his desire for the release of the prisoner was due to his confidence that he could be successfully defended here in the extradition proceedings instituted by the Canadian Government on account of damage to the bridge. An extradition warrant issued some time ago at the request of an officer from Ottawa was held in readiness for service had Horn been released by habeas corpus proceedings.

EITEL RID OF EMIGRANTS.

Seventy-six of the Floride's Passengers on Way to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 25.—Seventy-six men, women, and children of French, Spanish, Portuguese, and South American nativity, who were taken from the French passenger liner Floride when she was sunk by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich and brought to this port, were sent to New York today on the Old Dominion steamer Princess Anne. On their arrival in New York they immediately will be placed on board the Touraine for Bordeaux. At Bordeaux they will be placed aboard another vessel bound for South America.

Commander Max Thierichens of the commerce destroyer was pleased today when these passengers were taken off his ship. In the party are 29 Portuguese women and children, 6 Frenchwomen, and 41 men of French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Brazilian nativity.

GENERAL DELARUE KILLED.

Bullet Struck Him in the Head While Inspecting Trenches.

PARIS, March 25.—General Rene Joseph Delarue, Chief of a division of the French Army, was killed when he was struck in the head by a bullet while inspecting a trench at the front, it was announced last night.

NOT WOUNDS BY DUMDUMS.

U. S. Army Experts Find German Embassy Charges Not Proved.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The German Embassy's second charge that dumdum bullets are being shipped from the United States to the Allies has not been substantiated by an investigation by army ordnance experts, and the State Department has so informed Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador.

The ordnance experts held that the wounds shown in photographs could not have been inflicted by bullets of which speciments were submitted.

DERNBURG OPPOSES ANNEXING BELGIUM

Thinks It Might Cause Germany the Same Trouble That Italian Provinces Brought to Austria.

REPLY TO SIR EDWARD GREY

Finds Himself in Agreement with the British Official on the Equal Liberty Condition.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Colonial Minister and now one of Germany's chief spokesmen in this country, answered last night the speech delivered in London last Monday by Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In that speech Sir Edward said this war should be Prussia's last, and that among the essential conditions of peace must be the restoration of Belgium and the realization of an equal liberty for all the nations of Europe, whether those nations were great or small.

Dr. Dernburg said he agreed with Sir Edward on the equal liberty condition, but he bitterly denounced as false the statement made by Sir Edward that the German ideal was that all things for the Germans were lawful while resistance against them was unlawful. Speaking unofficially, Dr. Dernburg said he did not think it would be a policy of wisdom for Germany to annex Belgium permanently, and cited as a reason for these views Austria's present troubles as a result of her possession of the Italian-speaking provinces of Trentino and Triest.

"I am glad that for once," said Dr. Dernburg, "I can agree most heartily with Sir Edward Grey. Three days ago he stated before an audience in London what he said were the aims of the Allies and the terms of peace they would put forward.

"Sir Edward stated that the great issue was that the nations of Europe should be free to live their independent lives, working out their own form of government and their own form of national development in full liberty, whether they be great States or small States. I agree with him.

"I rejoice in England's repentance and if the English really wish to do this it will be welcomed by all the world. It was only last year that Professor J. A. Cramb of Queen's College gave a very different reading to English policy, in indicating the general aim of British imperialism to give all men within the bounds of the empire an English mind, all who came within its sway the power to look at things from the standpoint of an Englishman.

Hope for Dependencies.

"I see now that there is some hope for the Dominion and for the Empire of India and the other British dependencies, especially for Ireland. But then Sir Edward Grey has rather harsh words for Germany when he contends that the German ideal is that the Germans are a superior people to whom all things are lawful and against whom resistance is unlawful, and that Germany intends to establish dominion over the nations of the continent and to make those nations subservient to Germany.

"This is very wonderful in the mouth of the leading statesman of a Government against which the United States has to issue almost every day a protest for gross violations of international law. No proof of these contentions of Sir Edward Grey have been adduced, nor can such proofs be brought forward.

"The fact is that while England and the Allies have conducted between them, since the establishment of the German Empire, at least a dozen wars in and out of Europe, Germany has not once drawn the sword, and while the Allies have added enormously to their oversea possessions by war and bloodshed, Germany has not won one foot of territory except by the consent of the European nations.

"England, Russia, and France divide between themselves more than one-half of the Old World, including Africa and Australia, and they should not speak of a lust for dominion by a power whose colonial possessions are smaller even than those of Belgium.

"If Sir Edward Grey's description of Germany was right I would be the first to subscribe to the next paragraph in his speech in which he stated that he would rather perish or leave the continent altogether than to live under such conditions as he had described. However, he will never be in any such danger and furthermore he has never been in such danger, having never set his foot outside of the British Isles.

"Sir Edward Grey also has something to say about the restoration of Belgium. I cannot speak with authority on this subject, although I am certainly of the opinion that it has never been to the advantage of any one country to swallow up parts of countries inhabited by people of different races, different languages, and a different turn of mind.

"On this point we have only to read history for history shows that attempts of this sort by nations have always become a source of difficulties, internal as well as external. And the trouble between Austria and Italy at this present juncture, as a result of the Italian-speaking parts of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, is a 'mene tekel,' so to speak.

"But Belgium has always had a dual capacity—that of a neutralized State and that of a British stronghold and fortress on the Continent—and its independence and its right to work out its destiny have always been more threatened by England, who forced neutrality on Belgium, than it has been by any other nation. So if Sir Edward Grey carries out the program he outlined in London a few days ago there will not be any further need of Germany holding on to Belgium.

"Introducing his speech, Sir Edward Grey blamed Germany for not having accepted his proposal for a conference of the powers. The British statesman's memory must be rather short or he would not forget that the conferences he has initiated in Balkan matters have always turned out to be the reverse of successful.

"Sir Edward's first Balkan conference, held about three years ago, did not settle anything at all, as subsequent events proved. It was a complete failure, and the Balkan peace was not made in London by the Ambassadors of the powers, but in Bucharest under pressure brought to bear by Germany and Austria-Hungary. What guarantee could Sir Edward Grey give after that that the same thing would not happen again?

Holds Germany Blameless.

"And then I ask why does Sir Edward Grey put the blame for such a conference, as he proposed, not being held, on Germany? The difficulty was between Austria and Serbia. They were the States that would have had to accept the conference proposal, because they were the ones that would have to submit to it. Can Sir Edward Grey produce any document to show when Austria assented to his proposal for a conference?

"Austria-Hungary is a nation of 51,000,000 inhabitants, larger in area than is Germany, and if Sir Edward Grey resents what he terms German dictation to the Continent, why does he demand that Germany should have dictated to Austria-Hungary in a matter that Austria-Hungary considered of the utmost importance for her national life? Germany's stand in this matter has been that she felt that Austria had a right to settle her troubles with Serbia directly and without being interfered with by other powers.

"Germany did not wish to interfere, but Germany did try her best to keep the affair localized, and had she succeeded in doing so there would not have been any world war. Austria had promised to respect the integrity and independence of Serbia, and that is all that could be demanded of her. Serbia is Austria's troublesome southern neighbor just as Mexico is the troublesome southern neighbor of the United States.

"Would the United States acquiesce if England, France, and Germany, claiming that enormous investments made by their citizens in Mexico were jeopardized, would for that reason forbid the United States to settle its differences with Mexico directly, but demand of her that she should go before The Hague Tribunal, and thereby admit that the killing of Americans across the Rio Grande was a matter of international importance, and one that could not be taken in hand by the Government of the United States alone? Austria sent an ultimatum of forty-eight hours to Serbia and then declared war and attacked Belgrade.

"What happened at Vera Cruz about one year ago, after Mexico had failed to give satisfactory reply to an American ultimatum of twenty-four hours? Vera Cruz was shelled and then occupied.

"Sir Edward Grey's attempts to put the blame on Germany are futile. He had better read THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 2, when bluntly and honestly Lord Northcliffe gave the reason why there is this world's war. It is the self-interest and the jealousy and hatred of my country that caused England to jump on Germany when she was already on her back, and she jumped in true British fashion."

NEW BRUNSWICK PRINCE.

Kaiser's Only Daughter Gives Birth to a Second Son.

LONDON, March 25.—The Duchess of Brunswick, (Princess Victoria Luise, the only daughter of Emperor William,) gave birth to another son this afternoon, according to a dispatch from Brunswick received by Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam.

The marriage of Prince Ernst August of Cumberland and Princess Victoria Luise took place at Berlin on May 24, 1913.

The Duchess gave birth to a son on March 18, 1914.

KING GEORGE AT HARWICH.

Visits the Naval Station and the Various Warships There.

HARWICH, England, Friday, March 26.—King George yesterday paid an informal visit to the Harwich Naval Station. Wearing the undress uniform of an Admiral of the fleet, the King arrived on a special train in a downpour of rain.

On alighting, the King shook hands with a few naval and military officers on the platform of the station. He then noticed that the white duck clad sailors in the Guard of Honor drawn up along the platform, were without overcoats and ordered them to withdraw immediately to shelter.

The King in a pinnace made a tour of the harbor, visiting the various warships and taking luncheon on board the Ganges, a training ship for boys. The King showed particular interest in the repair ship, on board which he watched the artificers at work. He also inspected one of the newest of the submarines.

King George then crossed to Felixstowe, where he saw the mine sweepers and witnessed a seaplane flight. He returned to London early in the evening.

FORGED CHECK FOR RELIEF.

Longworth's Name Used in $1,000 Gift for Belgians.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—A check for $1,000, bearing the name of Congressman Nicholas Longworth, received by the Cincinnati Branch of the Commission for the Relief of Belgians, brought considerable joy to the members of the commission yesterday.

Today, however, it was ascertained that the check was a forgery, that Congressman Longworth had not sent it, that no attempt had been made to imitate his handwriting on the check, and that it was made out on a bank with which Congressman Longworth did no banking business.

Mr. Longworth is at a loss to understand the motive of the check sender.

Finding a Prospect

We don't have to—as agents for most of the brand new or about to be completed apartment houses in the city—they look for us because, be it apartment houses or millinery, —it is always the latest thing that attracts a woman.

Naturally they are all "live prospects," which accounts for the rapidity with which we fill apartments new or old entrusted to us.

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
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Broadway at 34th Street

A Sale Today of 1100
Men's Light-weight Derbies and Soft Hats
Special at $1.95

Six hundred are the best selection from the "seconds" of a manufacturer famous for his Derby Hats which retail country wide at $5.00. They are especially light in weight, which makes them particularly desirable for Spring wear.

The Soft Hats, 500 of them, are "seconds" from an equally well and favorably known maker. The "fur" does not run quite uniform in thickness, but that is the criticism of an expert Hatmaker. The Hats themselves are in no way affected as to wearing quality.

Styles in both Derbies and Soft Hats to suit every Man. Main Floor.

Mobilizing For Easter Sunday

IT has been wittily said that Fifth Avenue on Easter Sunday is like a train wreck—the occupants of parlor cars and day coaches are so mixed up, that you can't tell them apart.

The Suit or Topcoat you will "spot" in the Parade of Fashion as from an eighty-dollar tailor may be a Stein-Bloch.

A visit to our shop involves not one speck of obligation to buy.

Suits and Topcoats $20 to $45

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

"Separate Shops" for Men
Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes of the better grade, at popular prices

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
For To-Day and Saturday in our Men's Shops

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue
For TO-DAY and Saturday

Men's Hand-Tailored Suits
One, Two, Three or Four Button Models
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST
Of English tweeds, overplaids, tartan plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted, Oxford vicuna or navy serge; soft roll front; natural shoulders.
22.00 *Regular Price $30.00*

Custom Tailored Suits
One, Two or Three Button Models
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
Of highest grade English tailoring woolens, in exclusive colorings and patterns; coats, quarter silk or mohair lined, new model five button waistcoat, trousers with or without cuffs.
32.00 *Regular Price $40.00*

Cutaway Coat and Vest
Braid Bound, Silk Lined
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 34 TO 44 CHEST
Hand tailored new English model, of black or Oxford vicuna, silk lined, including sleeves and vest back.
26.50 *Regular Price $35.00*

Men's Top Coats
Black or Oxford Vicuna or English Covert
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST
Silk lined Chesterfield model of black or Oxford vicuna; also semi-box model of tan or olive covert, yoke and sleeves silk lined.
18.50 *Regular Price $25.00*

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue
For TO-DAY and Saturday

Men's Silk Crepe Shirts
Of crepe de chine in satin striped effects.
4.50 *Value $6.50*

Men's White Shirts
Plain negligee or plaited bosoms.
1.50 *Value $2.00*

English Neckwear
Foulards, Crepes and Rumchundas.
1.00 *Value $1.50*

Men's Grenadine Neckwear
Silk stripes and figures.
1.50 *Value $2.00*

Men's Gloves
Capeskin Gloves, English cut thumb, in tan or gray.
1.25 *Regular price $1.50*

London Walking Canes
Minto canes, pigskin covered handle.
3.75 *Value $5.00*

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.—Store Floor—*Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue*

Slater & Morrell Shoes	James A. Banister Shoes	Thomas Cort Shoes
COLLEGE LASTS, $5.00	HAND SEWN	BENCH MADE, $9.50

Direct attention to an unusual showing
Men's High and Low Shoes
Exclusive Novelties for Men and Young Men
Made by a Foremost Custom Shoe Maker
Tan Russia calf shoes or Oxfords, plain or fawn buck tops.
Black Russia calf shoes or Oxfords, with taupe, fawn or plain tops.
Patent calf shoes or Oxfords, with taupe, natural or plain tops.
All the most desirable lasts, American, English or French. Sizes 5 to 11. Widths AA to D
Special 6.50

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A Bewildering Whirl of Dainty Styles and Exquisite Colors in

Blouses

For instance, here's a fetching model of crepe Georgette with a double frill, prettily hemstitched and tucked. A dainty touch is added by tiny pearl buttons. In white only, at **$5.98.** Exactly as illustrated.

A sand colored net blouse, bodice trimmed with lace, flesh colored or blue ribbon, and dainty collar at **$5.49.**

Linen Blouses will be worn extensively the coming season. We have them in white, rose, soldat bleu and mais in plain grounds or striped. Severely tailored. Prices are **$2.25, $2.98, $3.98** and **$4.98.**

Bloomingdales'—Second Floor.

These Fuzzy Little Easter

Rabbits!

Inexpensive favors for the kiddies or table decoration are displayed on a special table in the toy department.

There are cunning little chicks, various kinds of rabbits—some munching carrots—and glass eggs that would deceive the most experienced hen. Prices are very moderate.

Bloomingdales'—Fourth Floor.

Fashionable Women Are Wearing these

Fichus

A charming, tho' most inexpensive, fichu, may be had in white or cream for **48c.**

Among the finer qualities are some with black Malines bow in back at **$1.98.**

Another novelty is the "Watch Your Step" Windsor Tie, of crepe de chine in black-and-white blocks and stripes. Specially priced at **25c.** and **48c.**

Spring Boutonnieres, fruits and flowers in beautiful colors, for Easter gifts, in great variety. Included are miniature hat boxes holding one dainty flower. Prices are **25c.** and **50c.**

Bloomingdales'—Main Floor.

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It contains nearly a thousand of the most wanted books.

Rules are simple as can be—the few there *are.*

The membership fee is **$1.** —(*there is no fee if you are a charge customer*)—and books are lent at **2c.** per day. One of the simplest ways to read the new books as they appear—pleasurably and economically.

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WAR ROBS BERLIN OF AMERICAN TUNES

Popular Broadway Airs Are Not Heard and the Cabaret Is Under the Ban.

DODGING THE 1 O'CLOCK LAW

You Buy a Ticket to the Nearest Suburb and Patronize the All-Night Railway Cafe.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Is American ragtime contraband of war? In your more serious moments here you will frequently wonder whether England has put American ragtime on the absolute or conditional contraband list. It is significant that no shipments of new Broadway tunes have reached Berlin since the outbreak of hostilities. And yet American ragtime is as necessary to Germany as American copper—they can get along without it, but they would rather not. Considerable quantities are used at the front, both east and west, and it is surprising to discover how many of the Kaiser's "barbarians" have come into contact with the civilization of Broadway and how much of it has "stuck." The bulk of the consumption, however, is right here in Berlin, and fresh importations being apparently cut off, the prudent Germans are stretching the available supply by mixing it freely with Viennese Waltzes and substitutes of their own. For the German can and will cheerfully limit his or her consumption of bread and even beer as practical patriotism may necessitate, but unlimited music is a necessary of life to them.

Curiously enough, most Germans don't seem to know, or else they have forgotten, that the syncopated music that sets even their well-disciplined shoulders twitching was "made in America," or else it possibly wouldn't be quite so popular at this strained time, when there is a growing resentment among the populace at America's continued shipment of war material to the "enemy." On the other hand, it might make no difference to them at all, for sections from Puccini's "Madama Butterfly" continue to be a great popular favorite, even though the war with Japan is still theoretically on. American ragtime's most formidable rival in the cafés is the allied Austrian music, for Johann Strauss, the dead waltz king, has been resurrected and is enjoying a tremendous war vogue.

Among the new war fads quite the thing to do now is to take your nurse out to tea. Not only wounded officers but convalescent men from the ranks give these war tea parties for their nurses. You see a picturesque flock of them in their well-worn field gray uniforms, some with their arms still in a sling, others limping with the aid of canes or crutches, all of them pale and emaciated and a bit frazzled generally, trooping shyly into the unaccustomed splendor of one of the fashionable afternoon resorts, with their guests, two or three pretty Red Cross sisters, in slate-colored uniforms and hoods to match, trimmed with an edging of small red crosses on white, leading the procession. Once their charges get safely seated under the shade of an artificial palm, though, they attack the tea and tarts (of which they can eat as much as they like, because it isn't bread, and therefore requires no coupons) like veterans of a thousand tea-cup battles. They are a cheery lot, with, however, an undercurrent of restlessness, due, I am told, to a preference for drinking their tea in the trenches, even without the tarts.

Cabarets Put Down.

Five o'clock tea in the trenches now has the added advantage that you can drink to music, if you want to, while you no longer can in Berlin, for beginning from today, all afternoon "entertainments," musical, vocal and miscellaneous, have been abolished in palmrooms, lounges, restaurants and the more plebeian cafés, by military order. This sweeping order was precipitated by the afternoon cabarets, which had sprung up like mushrooms, particularly among the resorts of the Kurfuerstendam region. The long arm of the martial law stretched their way when the manager, catering to the popular demand, livened up the musical program with female performers whose wardrobes were not in keeping with the earnestness of the times, and some of whom gave dances of doubtful neutrality, and even allied ones. Thereupon Berlin's military arbiter morum, General von Kessel, Over Commander in the Marks, nipped the super cabarets in the bud as only the mailed fist can. His course has met with the general approval of all but the managers, performers and patrons, for to the German mind, the tea and coffee cabarets were in decidedly bad taste because these places were crowded afternoon after afternoon with women whose husbands or other male relations were in the field, and with fighters back from the field. But as the innocent have to suffer with the guilty in time of war, afternoon music everywhere, even where there was no taint of the tango, also had to go by the board.

For the first time in German social history the plain clothes man, the humble civilian, has an advantage over the most gorgeously uniformed officer, thanks to another order of General von Kessel to the effect that no spirituous beverages may be served to men or officers in uniform in any public emporium; if you have anything on that faintly resembles military trappings the waiter won't even bring you an after-dinner liqueur; for them the thirst-slaking possibilities are limited to beer and wine, by military law. It's the case of "militarism" being hoist with its own petard. The order worked like the wave of a magic wand; officers acquired technical civility in thought-provoking numbers; uniforms literally faded from the scene in the more public emporia. The few still to be seen clothe the innocents just returned from the field who haven't learned of the new order of things, or those who don't habitually follow the maxim to "hitch your wagon to a star."

The von Kesselian order entails some humorous consequences and not a little imaginary hardship. A strong young Dragoon Lieutenant, of a crack Guard regiment, who had just been discharged from hospital, turned up in gala uniform with the Iron Cross of the First Class pinned to his breast, at a certain "lokal" on the Friedrichstrasse, to celebrate the occasion the other night, and great was the amusement of his officer friends, who had prudently come disguised as burgers of Berlin, at his unavailing pleas for a "spirituous beverage." But the heavy Dragoon hadn't been winning Iron Crosses for nothing; he finally decided that it was worth spending five marks for a taxicab home to make a strategic exchange of his temperance uniform for the more practical civil. Even more grim was the plight of an old non-commissioned officer, a veteran of the Russian campaign, who decided to spend his furlough "seeing" Berlin instead of at home in the provinces. He had the hard luck to reach Berlin synchronously with the new order, and he had no other clothes with him but the field gray uniform on his back. Gen. von Kessel has started Germany on the road toward real democracy, whether he knows it or not.

Little Talk of the War.

If you are good at eavesdropping, you will soon discover that these German officers, whether convalescents, cripples, or merely back from the field on a vacation, seldom talk shop—choose to talk about almost anything else except what they have been through. They never volunteer their stories—fascinate you with tales of their own heroism. You rather miss the good American note of boasting in their conversation. Even the younger ones don't brag. When they get back home they automatically lapse into their old German "Gemütlichkeit," their comfortable ways of life, very sensibly getting a real rest and not worrying about business till it's time to get back on the job.

You find yourself constantly asking rhetorical questions here. Where is the Berlin Lieutenant? The rather snobbish young aristocrat with the slim, wasp-like waist, who was up to his ears in debt and flirtations and affected a one-piece eyeglass? Particularly the fast young blood of the crack Guard cavalry regiment? You won't find him in Berlin, and you won't find him at either front, for this stock character of sentimental German fiction has disappeared from the stage. The dandies, I am told, proved to be the finest kind of fighting men. Many of them are under wooden crosses surmounted by the headgear of Uhlan and Hussar regiments; the rest are worth meeting, in Berlin or at the front. These objectionable young fellows who have looked death in the eye have become men. The war has seen the passing of the snob.

Rumors that Berlin's latter-day Savonarola, General von Kessel, and the military law were going to help Berlin to shake her night-life reputation this most auspicious time for conversion proved to be well founded. The blow fell in the shape of a general 1 o'clock closing order, which in most un-American fashion is actually enforced. Yorkers who recall the sensational closing scenes when the lid was clamped on tight in the consulship of the late Mayor Gaynor would have been surprised to note how Berlin adapted itself to the new enforced respectability without a particle of flurry or a single kick. The Old Guard that drinks and never surrenders hasn't been driven to cover, however, by the new military moral law, for some ribulous genius discovered that the restaurants of the big railroad stations are always open all night long and doing business, and that all you need to do is to buy a railroad ticket to the nearest suburb to qualify you as a bona fide patron. The good news spread quickly, and those who don't want to go home at 1 A. M. now go to the nearest railway station. The big Charlottenburg Bahnhof is said to be the most popular of Berlin's new night clubs.

COUNTESSES SOUGHT TO RUN HIS HOSPITAL

Dr. MacDonald Says He Declined Services of Former Miss Vanderbilt.

PREFERRED TRAINED NURSES

Red Cross Surgeon Declares Bad Sanitary Conditions in Hungary Will Result in Epidemic.

Dr. Charles MacDonald, United States Army Surgeon, who has been in charge of the American Red Cross Hospital at Budapest for five months returned yesterday on the Italian steamship America with some interesting details of the conditions at the Hungarian capital. He left New York last September on the Red Cross in command of Unit "E" which consisted of three surgeons and fifteen trained nurses. On arrival at Budapest Dr. MacDonald said that the Jewish Blind Asylum was turned over to him by the officials to be converted into a Red Cross hospital.

Directly it was opened for the reception of the wounded soldiers, the Countess Szechenyi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, the Countess Sigray, a daughter of the late Marcus Daly, and the Countess Zichy, who was Miss Mabel Wright of Boston, came to the hospital and wanted to take charge of things, but their services were declined by Dr. MacDonald.

"I explained to the Countess," he said, "that there was no room there for women to walk about the wards in kid gloves, as the only women needed were thoroughly trained nurses. One of the Hungarian newspapers printed a statement that the Unit E of the American Red Cross had been equipped at the expense of the Countess Szechenyi. I sent for reporters and explained to them that the American Red Cross was supported by voluntary contributions donated by Americans of all ranks from the working man, with his dinner pail, up. Then I procured an American flag thirty feet long and eleven feet wide, which was placed along the front of the hospital. This aroused a little dissatisfaction in certain quarters in Budapest and I was asked what right I had to put the flag up. My reply was that it was done to show the public that it was an American hospital. Afterward Baron Arthur Popper, the military commandant of the hospital, had a pole planted in the ground outside on which to hoist the flag."

Dr. MacDonald said further that the sanitary conditions in the Austro-Hungarian armies were about the same as those which existed in the United States at the time of the Spanish-American war in 1898. There were no fly screens anywhere and no attempt to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

"When the warm weather starts, typhoid, cholera, and other diseases will spread through Austria with the rapidity of a prairie fire. Trainloads of wounded men arrived in Budapest who had been four days on the road without treatment or water. As many as 10,000 came in at one time. It was wonderful to see how the surgeons patched up the soldiers in the hospital, some of whom had portions of their bodies torn away by the terrible hail of shrapnel."

Dr. MacDonald was decorated with a medal by the Emperor Franz Josef at Vienna before leaving for distinguished services. He had previous experience with the army in the Philippines and Porto Rico. After spending a few days in New York the doctor said he would go to Washington to make his report to the Surgeon General.

COUNTS ON OUR AMMUNITION.

Sea Power a Huge Advantage to Allies, Says London Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 26.—The Daily News, in an editorial on the new French Army, dwells on the value of the American market to the Allies, saying:

"The Allies have not only all their own armament works to draw upon, but also in the United States the greatest manufacturing plants in the world.

"If the authorities are correct in believing that the heaviest artillery and the unstinted expenditure of ammunition afford the key to mastering the trenches, then this access to the American market, a direct result of sea power, must be counted as an advantage of high importance."

Jokes on the Firing Line.

Later Morere writes, describing how time passes in the firing line:

"The other day when things got a little quiet, one of my comrades said to me with a laugh, 'You see, Morere, if you could only jump up on one of these shells, you could pay a visit to your wife and be back before the three days of rest are over.' Another, pointing to a bursting shell, said, 'How would you like to light your pipe on that?'

"We call the Kaiser 'Kaese.' I told my comrades what the German word 'kaese means, and since then we have referred to his Majesty as 'cheese.'

"We are in good condition, as hygiene is well enforced. Once a week we take douches or shower baths. We have plenty of soap. One man is chosen in each squad to wash our linen, and we change our underclothing after every bath. I do not know whether the enemy is in such good spirits as we are. Of course, that is their own business.

"I wish you courage, for this cannot last forever. With the help of God and our good-will, victory is certain!"

THE TIMES BEGUILES FRENCH TRENCH LIFE

Takes News to Those Who Read English and Joy to Lovers of Good Pictures.

SOLDIER TELLS OF JOKES

"Kaiser" Translated to "Cheese"—Shell Kills Two Near Him and Puts Him in Coma.

In the French Army's trenches THE NEW YORK TIMES and the pictorial section of THE SUNDAY TIMES are enjoyed no less than here thousands of miles away from the scene of the conflict, according to a letter received yesterday by Mrs. Jean Morere, a maid at the Wolcott, from her husband, who is at the front. Some who cannot read the accounts in English of what is going on in various fields of the great conflict have Morere translate THE TIMES dispatches to them, and others are enthusiastic over the rotogravure pictures.

Morere's letter is a sort of diary, begun on Feb. 20. It went first to his sister-in-law in France, to whom it was directed, and by her was sent to Mrs. Morere. Morere tells first of the receipt of comforts sent by friends and relatives, and apparently the writing for that day had to give place to work. On the second day he resumes:

"I will tell you a little about my experiences at the front. We are at the present time in the Department of the Aisne, and from 200 to 400 yards from the enemy's trenches. Since the first of this month we have by turns three days on the firing line and three days in the second line. We are well treated; good food; hot meals twice a day, coffee twice a day, and sometimes we get wine, or brandy, sardines, chocolate, cheese, and, occasionally, oranges. We have a fire, even in the first line, as we get coal almost every day."

A Shell in His Trench.

A day or two passes before he writes again. He says:

"I am just getting over a day's coma. It was the day before yesterday; a shell exploded in my trench, costing the life of two of my comrades. I was blown up into the air myself, and fell under the débris. I remained under it for five minutes, when my Lieutenant came along and pulled me out. To my surprise, when I came to my senses, and while my sack and gun were smashed into pieces, I found I was not scratched. Soon after that my Sergeant took me to a safer place, where I was kept over night, and in the morning I was able to come back to my post in the firing line. I still have a little soreness in my chest, but it is only a matter of a few days, I hope.

"We buried our two comrades this afternoon with religious ceremony and military honors. The whole company turned out, and our Colonel gave a heartfelt talk to us. Then we presented arms, and wished our dead comrades a last farewell. We have a Sergeant in the company who is a priest, and all the dead are buried with religious rites.

"While I am writing I want to say something about the newspapers you have been sending me weekly. I am well pleased with the copies of THE TIMES. They are read in the Twenty-fourth Regiment with pride, by officers as well as men. I read all about Soissons, and about Berry-au-Bac, which is in my sector, with great interest.

Sunday Times Is Welcomed here.

Some of my comrades do not read English, but the pictures are so interesting they all like to look at them. They praise the American newspaper men for their talent in taking these wonderful pictures! They are splendid! is the only cry when I receive them.

"Every time I get the papers the whole bunch is after me, and I have to start telling them the news. They are all proud and happy in having such good friends as the Americans. I am closing this with the hope and best wishes from the regiment that our friends in the United States of America will be rewarded some day for their wonderful work in this campaign."

Letter Written to Wilson.

Later Morere writes, describing how time passes in the firing line:

"The other day when things got a little quiet, one of my comrades said to me with a laugh, 'You see, Morere, if you could only jump up on one of these shells, you could pay a visit to your wife and be back before the three days of rest are over.' Another, pointing to a bursting shell, said, 'How would you like to light your pipe on that?'

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"We are in good condition, as hygiene is well enforced. Once a week we take douches or shower baths. We have plenty of soap. One man is chosen in each squad to wash our linen, and we change our underclothing after every bath. I do not know whether the enemy is in such good spirits as we are. Of course, that is their own business.

"I wish you courage, for this cannot last forever. With the help of God and our good-will, victory is certain!"

50,000 DIE OF TYPHUS.

Serbian Epidemic Rouses Fear of a Great Plague in Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Under the title, "The Scourge of War and Some American Heroism," the leading article in the April number of The American Red Cross Magazine deals with what is claimed to be the most serious situation developed since the European war began, the danger of a widespread plague of typhus and cholera, and particularly with the conditions in Serbia.

At the time this article was written, early in March, one American surgeon, Dr. James F. Donnelly of Brooklyn, had died as the result of typhus. Cabled reports said that nine of the twelve American Red Cross trained nurses and three of the remaining five surgeons sent to Gevgelia last November were down with this malady. The article continues:

"The development of an epidemic of deadly typhus in Serbia has deeply aroused the humanitarian forces of the United States. One official communication received by the Government is to the effect that 50,000 souls have passed away already as a result of this fearful disease.

"Authentic cabled dispatches announce that some sixty physicians, including Americans and several other foreigners, have died of typhus in the last two months.

"Not only typhus, but typhoid, is spreading rapidly.

"The dread word is—cholera!

"With much of Continental Europe in a highly unsettled state; with fields and trenches drenched with blood; with shallow graves of thousands of dead scattered throughout the war area; with vermin and filth on every hand; with hundreds of thousands of wounded men being cared for in a pitifully inadequate way, a vast number of them having infected wounds, and with the approach of warm weather and the attending flies and mosquitoes, Europe may well be gravely apprehensive—fearful that an unprecedented plague will sweep the Old World."

The South Serbian American Red Cross work is under the direction of Drs. Ethan Flagg Butler and Ernest P. Magruder of Washington.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 26.—Ernest P. Bicknell, representing in Europe the American Red Cross and Rockefeller Foundation, who returned from Serbia three weeks ago, leaves for Paris today. Describing his plans to a Daily Chronicle representative, Mr. Bicknell said:

"The Red Cross is concerned with the relief of the sick and wounded in war time. The Rockefeller Foundation seeks to help non-combatants who may suffer through military operations. But in Serbia we are met with a state of things which compelled us to drop all our other work and combine to fight the terrible epidemic which is desolating the country.

"Several agencies are at work in Serbia, and we think the time has come when we ought to do something to prevent overlapping and consequent waste of effort. We are going to meet in Paris to try and arrange this. When I left Paris I hope to meet Dr. Pearson Strong, who has landed at Gibraltar and is coming overland to take part in the approaching conference."

Both the English and French Governments are alive to the necessities of the situation and they have asked us to give them the benefit of the experiences we have gained in Serbia. We hope to be able to increase largely the efforts we are making to fight typhus. There is no part of the vast field of the present war which makes a more urgent call upon us. It has really come to this: We are called upon to do something to keep this brave little people alive."

CREDIT TO MACHIAVELLI.

Professor Giddings Says Kultur "Was Not Made In Germany."

German Kultur was disposed of by Dr. Franklin H. Giddings, Professor of Sociology at Columbia University, last night when he told the New York Peace Society at Aeolian Hall that the political half of that system was invented by an Italian, Niccolo Machiavelli, and the non-political, the social by German folk. The late American Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford.

Prof. Giddings went so far as to say that Rumford was the third greatest American, ranking next to Jonathan Edwards and Benjamin Franklin. He later explained his omission of Washington, Lincoln, and others on the ground that men of action usually can be replaced by more or less satisfactory substitutes, while constructive thinkers are unhappily rare.

The reference to Kultur was made in a lecture on "The Western Hemisphere and the World of Tomorrow," the last of the Peace Society's series of meetings on "Pan-Americanism and Peace." Professor Giddings, after apologetically explaining that when we speculate on the world of tomorrow we usually are providing amusement for our children's children, said that the subject was nevertheless an apposite one in view of the fact that conditions of the present are influenced largely by our forecasts as well as by the past. He proceeded to trace the growth of various influences in spreading hybrid stocks in the three Americas.

ODENWALD CASE TO WILSON

President Looks Into German Ship's Attempt to Flee Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department called at the White House today and was said to have laid before the President all the facts at hand concerning the attempt of the German steamship Odenwald to leave the port of San Juan, Porto Rico, without clearance papers.

Officials said tonight that no special investigation had yet been undertaken to discover whether there was an active agent in this country directing the movements of merchant ships of any of the belligerent nations. The Bureau of Information of the Department of Justice, however, has been actively at work on matters connected with preservation of American neutrality since the war began.

FRENCH CONTRADICT BERNHARDI CHARGE

War Ministry Denies Preparations Had Been Made to Violate Belgian Neutrality.

DASH ON PARIS THE PROOF

Argue Germans Never Could Have Crossed the Meuse Had France Been Ready.

PARIS, March 25.—The French Ministry of War issued last night a statement designed to refute assertions made in American newspapers by the German military author, General Friedrich von Bernhardi, to the effect that the French plan of concentration showed that the French and British Governments had made careful preparations to violate the neutrality of Belgium.

The War Ministry's statement explains in detail that when war was declared the French army was concentrated along the German frontier and that the Teutonic invasion of Belgium compelled the General Staff to change completely the disposition which had been arranged. But for this delay, it says, the Germans never would have been able to cross the Meuse.

The question of the British army taking the field was not considered, the War Ministry asserts, until after the violation of Belgium on Aug. 5. Its concentration was effected behind Maubeuge from Aug. 14 to 24. Various orders are quoted to show that the French army was kept six miles from the frontier and ordered to leave to the Germans the responsibility for opening hostilities. An order issued by the Minister of War on Aug. 4 is quoted as reading:

"Germany will attempt by false news to induce us to violate Belgian neutrality. It is strictly forbidden until further orders for patrols or even single scouts to cross the line or for aviators to fly over Belgian territory."

Not until Aug. 5, the statement asserts, at the formal request of the Belgian Government, made the preceding day, did the French troops enter Belgium.

WAR HOSPITALS IN NEED.

Institutions of Northern France Overtaxed, Says English Observer.

The British War Relief Association of 132 West Twenty-seventh Street made public yesterday a copy of a letter received recently from a town in northern France in which the writer, who had just completed a tour of the military hospitals in the war zone, said that there were many soldiers in the hospitals suffering from pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, and exhaustion.

"The soldiers," the writer says, "seem to get well in spite of the apparently impossible sanitary conditions. There are some cases of typhoid, typhus, and scarlatina, but not so many as we had feared would be the case. They are usually isolated, and in Rennes is a hospital entirely set apart for such cases, which we did not visit, but which we were told needed everything. In the Rennes district alone we were told there were over 30,000 wounded, Rennes itself having 11,000.

"We have found that the French do not like to admit that they are short of supplies. One medecin-chef (at Rodon) told us that he needed nothing and almost immediately, after related how they eked out their 'coton hydrophile' by using only a small piece at the wound and using ordinary cotton for the rest of the dressing.

"In one of the poorest hospitals we visited, Complementaires No. 1 (1,200 beds) at Rennes, we found an American woman who is married to a French noble working from morning to night under most trying circumstances. Many French ladies are doing the same. They know how to do with little and are wonderful in their understanding of conditions and working without materials. The sisters are doing wonderful work—the nursing orders have been allowed in many hospitals—though in some places they will not have them."

The writer found that many of the hospitals needed supplies, especially clothing.

HOLLAND EAGER FOR PEACE.

Queen and Government Will Strive to Bring It About.

BERLIN, March 25, (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency were the following:

"The Dutch Foreign Minister, replying to a memorial addressed to Queen Wilhelmina by a number of her subjects, asking the Queen to use her good offices toward bringing about peace, informed the petitioners that both the Queen and the Government of the Netherlands were anxious for peace, and that they would do all in their power at the proper time to effect peace.

"The Berlin National Gallery has begun the purchase of artistic war data. Its first acquisition consists of sketches and watercolors by Fritz Rheins, a well-known Berlin painter, who is a Lieutenant in the army."

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Second to none in the extent of our operations and purchases, we can buy our requirements on the most favorable terms.

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Our catalogue, "Everything for the Garden," 250 pages, 8 color plates and 1,000 illustrations, together with the Henderson Collection of six packets of flower and vegetable seeds in a coupon envelope good for 25c. on any order of $1.00 or over mailed on receipt of 10c.

Peter Henderson & Co.

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WILSON AGAINST 'ROCKING THE BOAT'

Continued from Page 1.

eral, and to Secretary of State Bryan, in particular, by Bishop Earl Cranston, whose home is in Washington. Bishop Cranston's remarks were inspired by an address delivered before the conference by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League.

"There never was a time when the moral atmosphere of the Administration was as good as at present," said Bishop Cranston. "The members of the Government and those closely connected with it are men of exceedingly high morals. Secretary Bryan, who is an ardent advocate of temperance, whatever may be said of his activities, is at least a brave and courageous man and has the courage of his convictions."

Supt. Anderson, speaking of the Anti-Saloon movement, remarked upon the recently expressed apprehension of the liquor interests that nation-wide prohibition was an ultimate certainty.

"Some of them have said it will be here in ten years, and if they themselves admit that it gives us great ground for hope," said Mr. Anderson.

He drew the attention of the clergy to the fact that it took sixty years to get the first nine prohibition States in the Union and six months for the second nine.

"When this conference was in session a year ago," he said, "there were nine prohibition States. Now there are eighteen."

The Rev. T. S. Bond preached the conference sermon.

The Rev. George W. Grinton, Secretary of the conference, introduced a resolution inviting the Rev. Billy Sunday, the evangelist, to come to New York and hold a series of revival meetings. The resolution was unanimously adopted and a copy immediately sent to Mr. Sunday.

After referring to the Philadelphia revival, with its 40,000 conversions, as being "without parallel in our history," the resolution extends to Mr. Sunday the congratulations of the New York Conference on his great work. The resolution supports the action of the New York churches in inviting the revivalist to conduct a campaign in this city and assures him it is the desire of the conference that he "accept this invitation when the way opens."

The Rev. Arthur Thompson of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church of Newburg, N. Y., and former pastor of the Park Avenue Church, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in case the presiding bishop, in stationing a preacher, deems it necessary to overrule the judgment of a district superintendent, we hereby request the bishop to give the preacher whose interests are involved the opportunity for personal representation.

A request was made yesterday afternoon by representatives of the woman's suffrage movement, and also by representatives of the anti-suffragists, for permission to address the conference. The Rev. E. S. Tipple, G. E. Barber and A. A. Walker, comprising the committee on addressing the conference, took the requests under consideration, but representatives of neither organization were granted the privilege of the floor yesterday.

No conference session was held yesterday afternoon, but at 2 o'clock the anniversary of the Woman's Home Missionary Society was celebrated in the church. The Rev. Dr. William H. Morgan, Pastor of Calvary Church, addressed the women, taking for his subject "The Open Door."

The Conference Institute met at 4 o'clock and was addressed by Dr. F. Watson Hannan on "The Minister and His Work."

An hour later the anniversary of the New York Deaconesses' Home and Training School was held in the school at Eighty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, when an address was delivered by Dr. W. G. Howell, after which tea was served.

WELCOME BILLY SUNDAY'S AID

Methodists of Newark Conference to Support Paterson Revival.

The coming of Billy Sunday to Paterson on April 4 was welcomed yesterday at the second day's session of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Newark, when resolutions were adopted pledging the ministers' support and co-operation in the revival to be conducted by the noted evangelist.

Three delegations represented the conference at the dedication of the Sunday tabernacle in Paterson Wednesday night.

References were made by Bishop Theodore S. Henderson of Chattanooga, Tenn., who is presiding over the conference, to some of the results obtained by Sunday when he made an appeal to the delegates to renew the evangelistic spirit. The Bishop asserted that the baseball evangelist would create for Methodism an opportunity such as the church had not witnessed for forty years.

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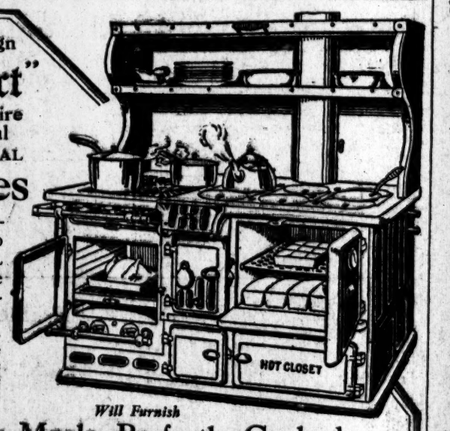

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Try it and you will appreciate the "world of difference" that distinguishes Hotel Astor Coffee from ordinary coffees.

Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut. Chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name, for our "get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.

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For Golf and Tennis—of wool guernsey, golf-cord, zephyr weight velour and novelty cloths— *at $25, $35, $45*

For Motor and Utility Wear—unusually swagger models in handsome over-plaid materials, dice checks, Scotch and English homespuns, "Bonnie plaids," and the newly fashionable Bannockburn and Donegal coatings— *at $35 and $45*

The New "Coster" Coat—of English Corduroy in tan and novelty colors; decidedly smart for service and outing wear— *featured at $35*

For Semi-dress—of fine English whipcords, fine French serges, covert and soft unfinished worsteds, handsomely lined with novelty printed silks— *at $45 and $55*

Afternoon Coats of silk, satin, and faille at $55—$65—$75.

Tourist and Steamer Coats—featuring the new "Admiralty" Coat, English Ulsters, and other styles equally distinctive—also Panama travel coats, and other attractive models in Shantung— *at $55 to $75*

Weather Coats—of navy serge or shower-proof gabardine in the modish khaki color, or in fashionable shades of medium gray— *emphasizing those at $35 and $45*

Smart styles in Separate Skirts

for outing, service and semi-dress; of serge, worsted, English tweed, golf-cords, Palm Beach cloth, linen and Silk—*Wash Styles, $8.50 and $12.50—of Golf-cord materials at $12.50—of Cloth at $15 and $18—of Silk and Satin at $30 upwards.*

JACOB SCHIFF SEEKS GENEROUS MR. BROWN

Donor of Fourteen $100 Bills to Red Cross Evidently Sent One by Mistake.

NEW NAME FOR EACH GIFT

More Nurses Sail for France—Prizes for Argosy Letters—Serbian Fund Grows.

"Will Mr. E. Brown please communicate with Mr. Jacob H. Schiff by telephone?"

The above message to "Mr. Brown" is printed by THE NEW YORK TIMES at the request of the Red Cross. There is an entertaining story behind the request. Mr. Brown, who is also Mr. Brush, Mr. Scott, Mr. Collins, Mr. Myers, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Watts, to the Red Cross, has been, during the past four weeks, the most generous of Red Cross contributors. In that brief time he has communicated by letter seven times with Mr. Schiff, Treasurer of the Red Cross, and in each of the seven letters, save one, there was inclosed two crisp one-hundred-dollar notes with the request that they be applied to the Red Cross European War Fund, and that acknowledgment of the money be made in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the seventh letter, which came yesterday, there were three instead of two one-hundred-dollar notes, and as the letter read: "Inclosed find $200," Mr. Schiff thinks that Mr. Watts, or Mr. Brown, or whatever name the generous giver cares to assume in his charitable works, inclosed one one-hundred-dollar note to many, and so he wants to find out how he can return the money.

First Came "Mr. Brush."

The first of the letters to Mr. Schiff was signed "G. Brush." It was very brief and the writer gave an address, but asked that the acknowledgment also be made through THE TIMES. The receipt sent to the address given was returned with the explanation that no "G. Brush" lived at the address.

A few days passed and there came another letter with two one-hundred-dollar notes in it. This was signed "S. Scott," and again there was a fictitious address. The next letter was from "G. Collins," but Mr. Schiff realized by this time that a generous and modest person desired to do good without his identity becoming known. There followed at regular intervals other letters, always with the two one-hundred-dollar notes inclosed, from "S. Myers," then "L. Morris," "E. Brown," and then the seventh signed "N. Watts," in which it appears an extra $100 was inclosed by mistake.

If Mr. Brown, or Mr. Brush, or Mr. Collins, or Mr. Myers, or Mr. Scott, or Mr. Morris, or Mr. Watts ever calls at the offices of the Red Cross, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or on Mr. Schiff at 52 William Street, THE TIMES can assure him he will receive a most cordial welcome. In the meantime Mr. Schiff hopes to hear by telephone what to do with that extra $100.

More Nurses Sail for France.

On the steamship Patria, which sailed for Marseilles yesterday were six Red Cross nurses bound for Pau, France, for duty with the American Red Cross in France. The nurses are the Misses Anna V. Peck of this city, Esther A. Cousley and Anna McCulloch of St. Louis, Vashti Bartlett of Durham, N. C.; Agnes Clark of Baltimore, and Helen J. Leader of Philadelphia.

The Red Cross Fund now totals $474,255.08, of which amount $2,425.41 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 52 William Street, or 130 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Anonymous	$1,000	Hermine Ehlers	$50
Monthly subscrip.	860	Pawling Red Cross	25
N. Wattts	200	Mt. Berry Church	14
Dr. B. Dernburg	135	Girls' Friendly Society, Rome, N.Y.	10
Staats-Zeitung	121		

Prizes for Argosy Letters.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $1,512.61 yesterday and now amounts to $980,404.61. It was announced yesterday that the Argosy, the gift ship to be sent to Belgium with contributions given by American children, will sail May 1. A friend of the committee up-State has given $100 for prizes to the children who write the most readable letters to the Princess Marie Jose of Belgium, to whom the Argosy's cargo will be consigned.

Contributions to the Belgian fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Elizabeth Hart	$200	J. C. Underwood	$11
M. Bulard	200	Miss C. B. Hanks	10
Poughkeepsie Bank, (col.)	105	Calvary Bible Sch't, Cleveland, Ohio.	25
S. Turner	100	Mrs. W. A. McKinney	10
Mrs. L. C. Wheeler	125	First Pres. S. S.	25
R. Magrane	25	Niagara Falls	10
Anonymous	10	A. M. Courtney	10
Mrs. S. R. Urban	10	Barbara Marx	10
Mrs. H. L. Russell	25	J. N. Brown	10
A. C. Worth	25	Caroline L. Gross	25
H. Whittemore, Jr.	10	W. F. Bigelow	10
Three Children	25	S. H. Olin	25
Mabel B. Linson	10	Mrs. Birney	25
Cook, Y. M. C. A., Trenton	11	A. O. Lovejoy	10
Madeline Lewis	10	Mrs. G. M. Lillie	10
Marjorie Fyfe	20	M. H.	10

Aid for Serbian Farmers.

The following contributions have been received by the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee of America, 70 Fifth Avenue:

Previously reported	$23,919	Ethelyn McKinney	$15
F. K. Curtis	10	Mrs. M. F. Low	10
S. B. Thorne	10	F. W. Lord	25
G. Burnham, Jr.	50	Anonymous	30
Graham Blandy	15	W. Simes	30
Marc Eidletz	100	M. S. Keys	34
H. W. Sibley	250	H. B. Bodman	50
Dorothy Ring	25	J. R. Auchincloss	20
J. R. Coulter, Detroit	10	Charles Lemp	10
Miss H. Law	50	W. E. Harmon	500
		Mrs. C. Dana	10
		Miscellaneous	44
Total	$25,217		

The following contributions have been received for Mme. Grouitch's Serbian Hospitals Fund:

Prev. reported	$4,880	Adeline Moffat	$5
Anonymous	10	Isabella Wilder	25
E. H. Lewis	25	Mrs. J. L. Morehead	20
Helen Sharp	50	Bessie J. Kibbey	100
E. F. Mason	20	Emma Fitzhugh	100
H. W. Wheeler	15		
Total	$5,239		

The Agents, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York, and Messrs. Beverley Bogert & Co., 25 Broad Street, New York, acknowledge the following subscriptions for the Hospital Fund for Canadian Wounded:

L. B. Stoddart	$10	R. H. Landale	$20
Mrs. Paul Morton	25	Mrs. P. B. Wyckoff	15
Mrs. G. Zabriskie	25	Mrs. E. F. Shepard	100
W. A. Du Bois and Katherine B. Du Bois	150	Beverley Bogert	25
		Hugh R. Lawford	10
Mrs. G. H. Foster	10	Barber & Co.	100
A. D. B. Pratt	10	R. Y. Hebden	25

Mercy Committee Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund now totals $137,523.71, of which amount $481 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Anonymous	$10	Miss C. S. Krans	10
Mary B. Pitney	10	Mrs. F. E. Hagemeyer	25
Mrs. C. A. Munn	50	Mrs. W. D. Foulke	25
Mrs. G. R. Flint	10	H. K. Reed	10
Mrs. H. White	10	Mrs. J. Benjamin	10
Mrs. J. M. Duane	100	Mrs. A. Jay	25
A. A. C.	25	J. T. Blair	50
Mrs. E. B. Ward	25		

Vacation Relief Fund.

The Vacation War Relief Committee's Fund, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the Treasurer, now totals $71,988.21. These new subscriptions of $10 or more were received by Miss Morgan yesterday:

Mrs. Stowe Phelps	$25	Mrs. F. Catey	$25
Mrs. C. Chapman	22	L. Grey	100
Mrs. Lea Luguer	12	S. Day	100
Emergency Com.	274		

To Relieve French Women.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street for the relief of women and children in France, amounted to $216.50, making the total $63,590.92. Among the donors were M. Cohen, New York, $200, and Annie M. Lawrence, Washington, $10.

Polish Fund Now $28,916.

The total receipts of the American Polish Relief Committee Fund is now $28,916.92. New subscriptions of $10 or more follow:

C. G. Pfeiffer	$25	G. G. 7	$10
Miss Marx and Mrs. Renwick	10	Dr. Roosa and Mr. Condit	11
Mary Tarnowska	14	W. A. Brown	50
No name	10	Honolulu fund	1,900
R. F. Cutting	10		

Food for Belgian Doctors.

The Committee of American Physicians for the aid of Belgian Physicians has raised a fund amounting to $5,221.50, which has been sent to the Commission for relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, to buy food for the families of the medical profession in Belgium. With this money will be purchased 2,340 standard boxes of food.

Many See Relief Art Exhibition.

The loan exhibit of masterpieces in the gallery of the late Benjamin Altman, 1 West Fiftieth Street, for the benefit of the "Secours National," is attracting large and brilliant patronage. This exhibition is to continue until April 14, inclusive, and the gallery will be open to the public both next Sunday and the Sunday following.

Roosevelt Gives Indorsement.

Mrs. William Astor Chanler, under whose direction "The Children's Revolution" is to be given on April 8 at the Park Theatre for the benefit of the Lafayette Fund, has received a letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt giving his indorsement. The play was presented on March 4 at the Century Theatre with marked success, and it is in response to many requests that this second performance is to be given.

Dance Nets $1,075.

The Thé Dansant given by the British American War Relief Fund of 200 Fifth Avenue, in the Red Cross Tea Garden, at the Flower Show, last Monday netted $1,075 to the fund.

For one week, beginning April 12, the Russian Bazaar will occupy the Armory of the Seventy-first Regiment. The bazaar is given for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the soldiers of the Russian Army. The Russian Ambassador has decided to send his chef and staff, who will use the kitchen of the Hotel Biltmore for preparing Russian dishes, cakes, and dainties to be sold from the booths of the bazaar. The dancing program will be under the direction of the famous maitre de ballet, Louis H. Chalif, who is mustering his best forces.

SENDS LIQUOR BILLS BACK.

Assembly Recommits Prohibition and Restrictive Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—After considerable activity on the part of agents of the liquor interests, the eight local option and prohibition bills which suddenly were reported out from the Excise Committee of the Assembly two days ago just as suddenly were sent back to the committee today by a bipartisan vote. The Excise Committee will not meet again this year, and today's action probably means the end of liquor legislation for 1915, so far as the Assembly is concerned.

AMERICANS TO FEED 2,500,000 FRENCH

Belgian Commission Completes Arrangements for Relief Behind the German Lines.

NO NEW APPEAL MADE

Funds Now Available to Carry On Work for Two Months—Gifford Pinchot in Charge at Lille.

LONDON, March 25.—Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, who returned to London from Paris today, announced that the negotiations for feeding 2,500,000 French civilians who are behind the German lines have been completed. The arrangements were settled between Mr. Hoover and French delegates from the north, whom the Germans permitted to journey to Paris by way of Switzerland to attend the conference.

For the past two months the commission has been extending the distribution of relief further and further southward from the Belgian frontier into France, and for the past month has been feeding more than 500,000 French persons between Maubeuge and Sedan.

In anticipation that arrangements would be made which would meet with the approval of all the parties the commission already had purchased additional supplies. These are now arriving in Rotterdam, and the people of Lille, Cambrai, and other cities in this part of France will be relieved within the next few days. The condition of these people, chiefly women and children, is desperate. Old age and infant mortality has increased with extraordinary rapidity under the very restricted supply and the coarse character of the food available.

"The French Government," said Mr Hoover, "was unable to come to the assistance of these unfortunate people, so the commission arranged a series of banking credits on behalf of the various communal authorities which are cut off from the rest of the country by the German Army. The French Delegates estimate that in addition to such stores as still remain, they can keep their people alive on a ration of six and one-half ounces of flour, one ounce of beans, one ounce of rice, and one ounce of bacon per day, together with a sufficient supply of condensed milk and cocoa for extremely young children.

"The total cost is estimated at from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 a month, and the commission is now in a position to state that it can see its way clear to carry on this work for the next two months. The work of distribution in Northern France will be accomplished by an extension of the organization already existing in Belgium.

"The commission is establishing four principal warehouses at provincial centres from which the foodstuffs will be distributed to arrondissement warehouses and the system operated as in Belgium, the warehouses and transportation being under the supervision and control of American members of the commission and the financial measures under a French committee.

"The German Government has given the necessary sympathetic support to the work, and there is no lack of benevolence among the French in their desire to assist their own people. The commission does not intend to appeal to the world for help in this French problem, but feels confident that it can carry the load by means of the machinery which has just been set up.

"The direction of the whole organization in Belgium and France remains under the control of Thomas Connett, former manager of the Brussels Street Railway.

"Gifford Pinchot has joined the commission as a member and will take charge of one of the sections around Lille. With the conclusion of this arrangement regarding France between 900,000 and 1,000,000 persons will become dependent upon the American commission for their daily bread."

MARACAS TO PRIZE COURT.

British Government So Replies to Ambassador Page's Inquiry.

LONDON, March 25.—Inquiries made on two occasions at the Foreign Office by Ambassador Page have elicited no official statement why the American steamer Maracas has been ordered before a British prize court at Hull.

The Maracas, which sailed from New York on Feb. 22 for Rotterdam and Copenhagen, with a cargo of packing house product, was detained at Kirkwall on March 11.

FORESEES 2,500,000 IN NEED

Relief Commissioner Predicts Long Bread Line Before Harvest.

LONDON, March 25.—Before the next harvest, 2,500,000 Belgians probably will be in the breadline, in the opinion of Emile Francqui, President of the National Relief Committee of Brussels. M. Francqui, who arrived in London today to confer with the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium, said that, notwithstanding the increasing number of dependent persons, there was now no starvation in Belgium.

"Foodstuffs nevertheless must be provided in the fairly regular way in which they have been supplied heretofore through the courage of the Commissioners, who have been steadfast in their faith as to the support they would receive from the American people," he continued. "Apart from philanthropy Belgium has been saved from intermittent periods of starvation by the bold and unhesitating financial policy of the American Commission's Directors, who sometimes pledged their personal credit for as much as $10,000,000."

Get on the Scales. Are you off Weight? You need a body builder. Hoff's Malt Extract will build you up and form a layer of new tissue.

Johann Hoff

Send for Booklet. Elsner Mendelson Co. 90 West St., New York

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

The Wedding Procession
A New Feature of the Afternoon Performance of the GIMBEL
"Promenade des Toilettes"
Which is Given Daily at 11 and 2:30. Eighth Floor

Men---Your New Clothes for Easter and Afterwards

Can Be Chosen with the Certainty of Satisfaction in This GIMBEL Stock

Every element that distinguishes *good* clothing is found in these new GIMBEL Suits and Overcoats.

There seems to be more real newness in men's styles for Spring than in a long time—and much variety.

Double-breasted Vests make their appearance; the one-button Sack Coat has more prominence than before; Coats are longer, and more form-fitting.

Of course, the conservative styles for older men change but little; and the sack coat of special GIMBEL design—"The Squadron"—with its high-chested military effect, maintains its usual smart lines—its popularity.

In short, here is a clothing collection that men will appreciate seeing and which will tempt them irresistibly to fit themselves out in the good style for which GIMBEL Clothing has made a fine name for itself during four years and a half in New York.

See, in particular

The Excellent Spring Suits and Overcoats	*The GIMBEL Standard Suits and Overcoats*	*The Fine Groups of Suits and Overcoats*
at $17.50	at $25	at $30

Other fine groups at $35, $40 and $45, including many new models and patterns never shown before.

Our cordial invitation to see the display today or tomorrow.

Fourth Floor

Ready, a Superb Display of Men's Easter Scarfs and Shirts

All are here—the thousands of scarfs, the hundreds of shirts that go to make our Easter display. It is an easy matter to find what you want; for styles, qualities and prices are planned to please men of good taste—and economical habits.

Scarfs

Wide Scarfs in rich, plain colors, 50c.

Regimental and college stripe Scarfs, $1; Batwing Ties, 50c and 75c.

Shirts

Shirts of silk-stripe pongee, soft cuff, negligee styles; remarkable at $1.10.

$1.50 Negligee Shirts with attached soft or starched cuffs, in scores of fine patterns. Shirts of excellent woven madras at $2.

Negligee Shirts with silk stripe patterns, $3.

Main Floor

Over 5,000 Pairs of Men's Easter Socks

Two Qualities at an Exceptional Price, 28c Pair

Silk Socks

Two distinct styles of weave in a full assortment of new colors; all sizes of course, 28c a pair.

Artificial Silk Socks

"Double-wear" quality in black and colors; of serviceable, artificial silk that washes perfectly. All sizes; 28c pair.

Main Floor

Men's Cotton Union Suits, $1

Medium weight quality for present wear; comfortable styles that fit to perfection and are doubly reinforced at all important points. Main Floor

CELESTINS

VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Note the Name

CELESTINS

Established 1879

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street.

Our Announcement of Monday Sales appears in The Times every Monday Morning.

FOR the growing manly boy, Best's is just as distinctive a place to buy as it is for you or your daughters.

The same special knowledge and broad experience are applied to selecting merchandise for boys and young men as in all the other departments of our organization.

For example: Every thread of every suit offered you as all-wool, is *all*-wool. You don't have to give a minute's thought to *that*, nor to the making. When you buy for your boy at Best's you only need to please him and yourself as to one particular thing over another. You don't even need to wonder if the price is right—we have made sure of that, too.

Young Men's and Boys' Correct Clothing

Important Sales for Friday and Saturday Only

Young Men's Easter Attire

With the distinction of fit that accentuates a Best suit or coat apart from ordinary clothing.

In the regular stock comprehensive assortments of complete sizes (34 to 39 chest measurement) are shown at specially interesting prices

Single Breasted Suits	15.00 to 27.50
Tuxedo Suits	23.50 " 28.50
Overcoats	12.50 " 23.50
Auto Dusters	5.00 " 10.50
Rain Coats	3.00 " 18.50

Boys' Distinctive New Styles

Are displayed in the regular stock

Norfolk Suits, 7 to 17 years	7.75 to 17.50
Single or Double Breasted Suits, 7 to 17 years	8.75 " 18.50
Imported Corduroy Suits, 7 to 17 years	9.75 " 11.50
Washable Norfolk Suits, 7 to 17 years	3.50 " 7.50
Overcoats, 8 to 14 years	10.50 " 13.50
Reefers, 3 to 10 years	6.75 " 15.00

Boys' and Youths' Spring Hats

Are being offered in the regular stocks

Smart Soft Felt Hats and Spring Derbies	2.00 2.75
Scotch Tweed Stitched Hats	1.35 1.75
Straw and Panama Hats	1.50 5.50
Duck, Repp, Linen and Cloth Hats, Tam o'Shanters, Tom Tuckers, Raras and Rugbys	50c to 1.65

Youths' Palm Beach Shirts

In the latest models will be featured at the very advantageous price of **1.90**

In negligee styles, of Palm Beach shirtings, in corn, green, blue and pink, sizes 12½ to 14½

A Special Sale of Young Men's Spring Suits

Will consist of recent models selected from the regular stock and marked for Friday and Saturday only

At the Very Special Price of **12.00**

The Regular Price is 15.00

Of fancy mixture cheviots, in sizes 34 to 39 chest measure.

Boys' Norfolk Suits

For Friday and Saturday Only **7.75**

The Price is 9.75 in the Regular Stock.

Of fancy mixture cheviots in 7 to 17 year sizes; two pairs of knickerbockers

Young Men's Easter Silk Scarfs

Are being offered at the special price of **55c**

Being Decidedly Below the Usual Price.

Consisting of a choice selection of new designs and colorings; large flowing ends reinforced to retain shape, and satin band in back of neck, to slip through turn-down collars.

An Unusual Sale of Children's Lisle Thread Hose

Continued today (Friday) and Saturday, offering very special price advantages at **19c**

Of fine ribbed lisle thread, double knee, reinforced heel and toe, in black, white and tan

Sales for Women and Misses

Women's and Misses' Covert Coats

Will comprise an important display of the most recent styles at

18.50 19.75 25.00

Offering a number of extremely smart and exclusive models at these attractively low prices, in the regular stock—2d floor

Women's and Misses' Spring Suits

at **28.50**

Will present an extremely smart, new demi-tailored model copying a recent importation; in superior men's wear serge combined with white faille silk, in navy, black or shepherd checks in the regular stock—2d floor

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

CHARGE GAGAN GAVE EVIDENCE TO CLEARY

Witnesses Repeat His Talk with Accused Man's Lawyer While the Jury Deliberated.

CONCERNED BOY'S HABITS

Water Company President Says He Had Evidence of Premeditation, but Was Not Called.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, March 25.—Evidence of a highly sensational nature was brought out at the inquiry before Commissioner W. H. Hotchkiss into the official acts of District Attorney Thomas Gagan today, when the direct allegation was made that Mr. Gagan, prior to the trial of William V. Cleary for the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene M. Newman, had supplied Frank Comesky, counsel for the defense, with information on which he had based his attack upon the murdered boy's character.

Counsel for the State, in closing its case, called to the stand several newspaper men, among them Donald H. Clarke of The New York World. Mr. Clarke testified that while Mr. Comesky and Mr. Gagan were in the Justice's private room awaiting the verdict in the murder case, Gagan said to Comesky:

"That turned out to be interesting stuff I gave you about young Newman, Frank."

Comesky, he said, grunted and made no further reply.

At the time, Mr. Clarke said, there were in the room, besides himself, Comesky and Gagan, John K. Winkler of The New York American staff, Mr. Winkler, under oath, repeated the remark by Gagan in this way:

"Frank, you made great use of that woman evidence I gave you."

Both Mr. Clarke and Mr. Winkler said that Justice Joseph Morschauser, who presided at the trial, was in the room part of the time during the conversation, but they could not tell whether he had overheard the remark quoted. They were inclined to believe that he did not.

The information, which it is alleged was referred to in this conversation, dealt with young Newman's associations with certain women which the defense brought out at the trial for murder, in making a bitter attack upon the boy. Mr. Comesky also dealt at great length on this subject in his summing up.

Mr. Winkler asserted that he did not think there was "anything sinister" in Mr. Gagan's remarks, and that it was his belief that Mr. Gagan had, at the time of giving the information to Comesky, felt sure that Comesky already had heard about it. Both of the reporters said that they had considered the talk "informal," and had made no reference to it in dispatches which they sent to their newspapers at the time.

Another witness today whose testimony aroused great interest was Martin A. Driscoll, Sr., President of the Haverstraw Water Company. Mr. Driscoll rode from Weehawken to Haverstraw by train with Cleary on July 23, the day of the murder. He gave this testimony about his conversation with Cleary on the train:

"He told me he had an important engagement in Haverstraw that day and we would see all about it in the newspapers tomorrow."

Cleary, he said, made no reference to family troubles, but after the murder Mr. Driscoll had recalled what Cleary had said, and felt that it might be highly important in upholding a contention that Cleary premeditated the killing of young Newman.

Mr. Driscoll testified that while he could tell that Cleary had been drinking the man seemed rational and his speech was coherent. He was asked if Mr. Gagan had ever sent for him to find out what he knew, and replied that Gagan had not, although he had received three subpoenas.

Then he added that he had not been called upon to testify at the murder trial, although he was at New City until 6 o'clock on the last day of the proceedings. Mr. Driscoll said that while he had not told Mr. Gagan all that he knew, or of the conversation on the train, he had told it to many others, and he supposed Mr. Gagan knew about it.

On cross-examination it was brought out that Mr. Driscoll's son is a candidate for Mr. Gagan's office and an effort was made to show that the present developments were the result of a political fight.

Prior to the examination of Mr. Driscoll, Commissioner Hotchkiss said that after a careful search of the records of the case he had become convinced that there had been little ground on which Mr. Gagan could expect to obtain a verdict of murder in the first degree. It was brought out there had been just enough Grand Jurors who were willing to indict on the first degree charge.

Otto Schapper, of 8 West Side Avenue, Haverstraw, another witness, gave testimony which Mr. Hotchkiss said he believed should be thoroughly investigated. Mr. Schapper said that on the day of the murder he saw Bernard J. Fox after Fox returned from New City, where he had gone to turn Cleary over to the Sheriff. He said Fox told him that he (Fox) had knocked the gun with which Newman was murdered out of Cleary's hand, and had given it to William Siebold. This was the first direct evidence the State had obtained to support its contention that the revolver Fox gave to Siebold was the "murder gun" and not an automatic revolver which had no part in the murder. Schapper's story could not be shaken.

He had not told Mr. Gagan, he said, but had informed several others and thought Mr. Gagan knew about it. He did tell P. E. Newman, the murdered boy's father, he said. He had felt, he said, that it was a dangerous thing to talk too much in Haverstray.

Charles Ulrich, The Herald reporter, also testified that Chief Ford of Haverstraw, on the day after the murder, had told him that his revolver was not the one with which young Newman was shot.

Adjournment was taken this evening until 10 o'clock Monday morning when Mr. Gagan's defense will be begun. It is understood that it will require three days for the presentation of evidence.

MORAN PAINTING FOR $390.

"Cliffs in a Storm" Brings Highest Price at American Galleries.

An Edward Moran, "Cliffs in a Storm," brought the highest price of the second evening of the sale of pictures of different collections and estates at the American Art Galleries yesterday, going to Clifford T. Miller for $390. This was one of the pictures of the lot belonging to Mrs. Josephine Hilton Russell, who has many pictures in the sale. Mrs. Russell is the widow of Judge Horace Russell and the daughter of Judge Henry Hilton, and among the pictures are some that belonged to the old Stewart collection.

W. H. Vanller Pool paid the second highest price of the evening, $240, for a vivid picture by Grolleron, "Skirmishers," a painting bright and light in color, having the appearance of a water color. Two French soldiers are standing at one side of a road near a leafless tree and by a dilapidated picket fence, and one is in the act of firing. Bruce Crane's "The Golden Sky" went to E. E. Lewis for $185; George Morland's "Family at Rest," sold to John Watson for $170; a charming Delpy, "Mouth of the River Eure, Springtime," was bought by W. M. Walker for $190, and Albert Bierstadt's "Swift-flowing River" went to George Graeff for $215. This was a picture 19 by 26.

L. Schmutzler's "Solo," a brilliant painting of a salon scene, went to Mr. Williams for $220. A mountain scene by Oswald Achenbach, "Wellhorn, Rosenlanig-Gletscher-und Wetterhorn," went to E. Stanfer for $200. Gaylord Sangston Truesdell's "Changing Pastures," a large picture, a young woman with a flock of sheep passing through an opening between slender trees into a pasture, went to Dr. G. F. Oppenheimer. This, with others by the same artist, was consigned by the G. S. Truesdell estate.

Joe picture, "The Duck Pond," by Joseph Jefferson, owner Thomas Jefferson, a picture catalogued for the evening sale, had been withdrawn. Returns for last night's sale were $6,970, making a total to date of $12,320.

BIERMAN ART SOLD.

Collection Brings $3,880—Good Prices Paid for Coins.

Pictures and other art objects belonging to M. A. E. Bierman, member of many art and scientific societies abroad, were sold yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries. The highest price was paid for a Pieter de Hoogh, a panel, 25½ by 34 inches, "Market Place at Night," which went to Seaman, agent, for $1,825. "Outside a Dutch Tavern," by Jan Steen, from the collection of Baron Beurnonville of Paris, went to A. M. MacDonald for $125. A "Portrait of the Duchess of Urbino," by Federigo Baroccio, a panel from the collection of Jondheer Van den Bogaerde, went to Cluster for $170. An enormous walnut cabinet of the seventeenth century was bought by Lans for $105. The returns for the sale were $3,880.

Coins belonging to the Bierman collection were sold in the evening and brought $1,239. A rare George IV. double sovereign, 1823, went to Oshima for $11, and the same buyer paid $31 for a Victoria Jubilee Five-Sovereigns, fine and scarce, 1887, and $11.50 for a Victoria Jubilee double sovereign. Six United States gold dollars: 1849, 1850, 1853, 1854, went to Julius Guttag for $13, and Dyer paid $13.50 for six gold dollars: 1835, 1856, 1857, 1859, 1860, and 1861. The Arnold Numismatic Company paid $13 for a half-dime, United States, 1792. Martha Washington bust. Dyer paid $19 for twenty-six United States cents from 1793 to 1814. A gold eagle, United States, with one small nick and a slight scraping of face, went to Oshima for $21. A gold doubloon, Ferdinand VI., Mexico, 1750, went to J. Guttag for $14.50, and a Ferdinand VII., 1808, gold doubloon brought $15. Clausen paid $95 for three French medals—Capture of Tortosa, 1648; Peace with Spain, 1700; Expedition Quelling Spanish Revolution, 1823.

Cunard Line's Profits.

LONDON, March 25.—The Cunard Steamship Company's accounts to the end of the year show a profit of $7,086,630. The Directors recommend that a dividend of 10 per cent. and in addition a bonus of 10 per cent. be paid.

TWO FAKE REPORTS SIGNED 'LANGHORNE'

Government Embarrassed by Misuse of Attache's Name on Wireless Dated Berlin.

PICKED UP BY EIFFEL TOWER

Messages in Plain Language on Military Operations Led to Recall of Army Observer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Major George T. Langhorne, recently recalled to Washington from his post of Military Attaché of the American Embassy in Berlin, has informed his superior officers of the War Department that two dispatches received by the Army War College dated Berlin, and signed with his name, were not sent by him. This was learned today from a high source of authority. Officially the War Department will not comment on the reason for Major Langhorne's recall or the discovery that his name was forged to dispatches containing supposed military information.

The Langhorne case has created something of a sensation in military circles, although officers are careful not to express an opinion as to the significance of the disclosure that two bogus messages were sent over Major Langhorne's signature. Major Langhorne did not see the two messages until he arrived in Washington this week. Both messages were sent by wireless, and it came out today that they had been picked up by the radio station on the Eiffel Tower in Paris. The important thing that appears to be clear is that an effort was made to disseminate false military information in the name of the United States Military Attaché at Berlin.

Major Langhorne has explained to the authorities of the War Department that every dispatch sent by him from Berlin or elsewhere in Germany containing information of a military character had been put in the secret cipher code of the United States Army and addressed to the Army War College. The fact that two wireless messages signed with his name were in plain English caused suspicion at the War College and the War Department, and it is supposed that this suspicion was the cause of Secretary Garrison's instructions to Major Langhorne to return to the United States and report to the Secretary of War. Mr. Garrison is out of town and has not seen Major Langhorne.

The fact that Major Edward P. Lawton, U. S. A., Retired, had been recalled from duty as Military Attaché of the American Legation at Berne, Switzerland, was mentioned today as having behind it a story somewhat similar to that of the recall of Major Langhorne. Investigation showed, however, that Major Lawton had been instructed to return to the United States last October, and that there had been no charge that information sent by him to the War Department or the War College had been tampered with or an attempt made to transmit bogus information over his signature.

In diplomatic circles, as at the War Department, there is a disposition to refuse to comment in any way on the Langhorne case, but it is understood that this Government was made aware that the two bogus dispatches signed "Langhorne" had been picked up by the Eiffel Tower station, and that they created the suspicion that they were sent for the purpose of giving a false idea to Great Britain and France of certain military dispositions of Germany. The very fact that the dispatches were in plain English produced immediate doubt of their genuineness, and there is some reason to believe that Secretary Garrison was so well satisfied that they had not been filed by Major Langhorne that he did not ask that officer for an explanation before recalling him.

All the information obtained today indicated that there was no truth in a report that Major Langhorne was regarded by the War Department as having been guilty of an indiscretion in sending military information in plain English. The reticence of officials in a position to know the facts in the matter was responsible for the failure to clear up the point whether the War Department had satisfied itself that the wireless messages signed with the name of Major Langhorne had been filed in Berlin. All that was disclosed was that the two messages were dated Berlin and that Major Langhorne had stated that they had not been sent by him. The contents of the messages were not indicated by any official of whom inquiries were made today.

The Government is said to be embarrassed over the Langhorne affair on account of the use of the name of an officer of the United States Army for the purpose of giving misleading information of a military character. No action has been taken by the Government and none is likely to be, unless some inquiries are made by one or more of the European belligerents. While the French and British Governments knew the contents of the messages they did not call the matter to the attention of the United States in any formal way. Whether they made known their information in the case to this Government in an informal manner was not told today.

Major Langhorne has collected much valuable military information, and this will be of great assistance to the War College and the General Staff of the Army in the preparation of suggestions for increasing the efficiency of the United States Army and in making plans for the conduct of the American military forces in time of war.

ROBBERS TURN ON GAS AFTER BINDING A GIRL

Leave Her to Die When Flat Yields No Loot — Screams Bring Help Just in Time.

Mrs. Fannie Gordon of 1,322 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, heard screams from the flat of Mrs. Rebecca Herman, below hers, yesterday afternoon, and ran down stairs. She found the door locked and from inside 14-year-old Rose Herman called that burglars had bound her and that Mrs. Gordon could reach her only by descending the fire escape.

Mrs. Gordon did so, smashed a window which stuck, and got into the kitchen, where she found the girl tied up on the floor. The room was filled with gas pouring from two open jets which Mrs. Gordon shut off and which, Rose said, the men had opened just before they went out the window and ascended the fire escape.

They had said they were purchasers of the house, the girl said, and had asked to look at the Herman flat. Rose, alone there, refused to let them in, but they pushed the door open, grabbed her, and when she declared there was no money or jewelry in the house, bound and gagged her, using some neckties of her brother Nathan and a towel.

Rose said she had suggested that they cut a piece of rope from the clothesline, thinking she might scream while the window was open, but they had refused. They had threatened her with a revolver, she said, and had been so angry when they got nothing that they turned on the gas as they left the apartment by the window and climbed the fire escape, presumably going away over the roof.

Rose gave a good description of the men to the police, and detectives started a search for them.

FRYE SINKING UNJUSTIFIED.

Government Has All Facts and Will Demand Pay for Ship and Cargo.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Having received all the facts concerning the ownership and sale of the cargo of the William P. Frye, the American ship which was sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, the United States Government will send to Germany in a few days a note asking for reparation for the loss of the vessel and cargo and an expression of regret for the occurrence. The German Ambassador here expressed the opinion unofficially some time ago that the case would be disposed of amicably and without difficulty.

The facts concerning the cargo of the Frye were sent to the State Department by Treasury officials today. It was definitely established, the report said, that the cargo of wheat was consigned "to order," and that no evidence existed in the ship's papers to prove that this grain was destined to any belligerent forces. In the absence of such proof the wheat is held not to have been contraband, and in the opinion of the United States Government the destruction of the vessel and cargo was unjustified.

TOLD WILSON "DON'T JOSH."

Tumulty's Daughter Wouldn't Believe President Was Talking.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Mary Tumulty, eldest daughter of the secretary to the President, was 18 years old yesterday, and President Wilson called her on the telephone last night to congratulate her on her birthday.

"This is President Wilson. I want to congratulate you," he said.

"Quit your joshing," responded little Miss Tumulty. And when the President insisted that it really was the President, she sent back an incredulous, "Oh, go on."

Secretary Tumulty reached the telephone just in time to save further embarrassment to both the President and his daughter.

BRONX MEN CELEBRATE.

Board of Trade Hears Mayor at 21st Anniversary.

Mayor Mitchel told the Bronx Board of Trade, which celebrated its twenty-first anniversary at McKinley Square Casino last night, that "the one thing this city needs to get an efficient and economical government is genuine, full, untrammeled home rule."

"I maintain the people of New York know how to govern themselves in local matters better than any one else can know," he said.

The Mayor's remarks followed the voicing of his displeasure at Gov. Whitman's veto of the city refuse bill, which he had signed and advocated.

Richard W. Lawrence, Vice President of the board, said the Bronx was becoming the real business artery of the city, with the new barge canal nearly completed and the bridging of Hell Gate.

Borough President Douglas Mathewson spoke on the rapid growth and bright future of the Bronx. Congressman Walter M. Chandler on "The Nation and Its Citizenship," and James E. Barry on "The State." President Edward B. Boynton presided.

First Panama Canal Tow Here.

The Standard Oil tanker Richmond arrived yesterday from San Francisco via the Panama Canal towing Barge 95. Both were fully laden with oil and according to the marine superintendent it was the first tow to reach New York from the Pacific Coast through the canal.

More About The Partial Payment Plan No. 1

In a general way, we have told you in advertisements about The Partial Payment Plan for the purchase of securities. Today we publish the first installment of our detailed booklet No. 15, "The Partial Payment Plan."

The Partial Payment Plan was devised expressly in order to make it easy to invest. Any man who has $10 and is able to save $5 a month can buy securities under its terms. Those who have more and are able to save more can buy proportionately more securities. The plan thus adapts itself to everyone's circumstances.

Investing at Once

The terms of The Partial Payment Plan permit the man with small capital to invest it at once, and by adding a part of his outside income regularly, to finally become the actual owner of bonds and dividend paying stocks.

It is therefore no longer necessary to wait until you have accumulated considerable money for full payment. You may

Invest While You Save. *Save While You Invest.*

And, because you receive the full dividends paid on the securities while you are paying for them, and because these dividends usually amount to considerably more than the interest charged on your net indebtedness, you may

To be continued.

Members New York Stock Exchange

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Main Office: 74 Broadway, New York City

Branch Offices: 42d St. & Broadway—Longacre Bldg. 125th St. & Lenox Ave., New York City. Nat'l State Bank Bldg., Newark, N. J.

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared for this day (Friday) and to-morrow

An Extraordinary Sale of Women's Separate Skirts

at special prices.

Skirts of black chiffon taffeta . at $9.35

Skirts of black or navy blue serge or black gabardine; of plaids or shepherd's checks, each $4.50

Skirts of golf cords in the new vivid colorings, at $3.85

Women's Ready-to-Wear Department
(Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Tailor-made Suits

in a number of new models

will be added to the stock this day (Friday) at $25.00, $30.00 & $38.00

(These are regular stock prices)

Department on the Third Floor

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

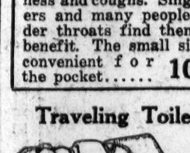
RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Stores

We Serve Soda Water in dry, clean, polished glasses **At All Fountains**

Rikerdymons For Irritated Throat

A pleasant-tasting pastille of antiseptic properties that is most effective in relieving tickling in the throat, sore throat, hoarseness and coughs. Singers, speakers and many people with tender throats find them of great benefit. The small size is most convenient for the pocket..... 10c, 19c

Traveling Toilet Case

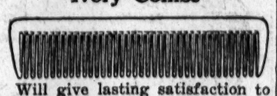


A dainty rubber-lined Cretonne Traveling Case, with separate compartments for all the needed toilet articles. May be had in a variety of popular colors, formerly 59c, now..... 49c

Party Case

This case contains mirror, powder box, metal memo book and pencil, metal bottle for smelling salts and change pocket on chain; may be had in black, navy blue or green; genuine leather; moire lined; gilt-finished metal fittings. Folds when closed to purse size, $1.98, now $1.49

Ivory Combs



Will give lasting satisfaction to those who require a strong comb. Very fine quality, excellent value; white Ivory Combs, with coarse and fine or all coarse teeth. Regularly 59c; now..... 49c
Others at 29c; now 23c.

Hair Brushes

Hair Brushes, with solid wood backs and firm, substantial bristles, which give long service and lasting satisfaction. We carry a large assortment of brushes, with long or short bristles to suit.

No. H. A.—98c, now.....89c
No. H. A.—89c, now.....79c
No. D. C.—69c, now.....59c
49c, now.....39c

Thylo Rubber Beauty Brush

Excellent for facial massage and removing lines, wrinkles and crow's feet. Keeps the skin healthy and free from blemishes. 25c; now..... 19c

Sanola Wash Cloth Holder

A convenient holder for an article usually without a definite place in the bath room. Attaches to wall by screw. Three for 25c; each.. 9c

Wash Cloths

A rub with one of these wash cloths thoroughly removes all dirt and grime and benefits the complexion by its exhilarating effect. It will also save towels and lighten the laundry bill. Made of soft cotton crash. Specially priced at **7 for 25c**

For the Nails

Riker's Nail Enamel; cake.....15c
Riker's Nail Enamel; liquid.....25c
Riker's Rosebud Pomade.....20c
Riker's Nail Powder.....15c
Zobright.....25c
Cutex.....23c, 45c, 89c
Hudnut's Nail Lustre.....50c
Lotus Oriental Nail Enamel...18c
Lustrite Nail Enamel.....18c
Pray's Ongoline.....38c
Rosaline.....19c, 38c

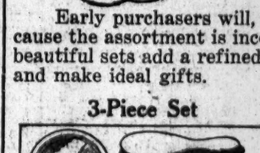
SPRING SALE
UNTIL MARCH 27TH

NECESSARY—CONVENIENT—USEFUL and Seasonable Articles for the Toilet Table and Bath Room. All at Riker Prices.

This Style 3-Letter MONOGRAM or INITIAL (*any color*) **Engraved FREE** On Domestic or Imported Ivory Sets

Early purchasers will, of course, have best choice, because the assortment is incomplete in many stores. These beautiful sets add a refined, rich tone to the dressing table and make ideal gifts.

3-Piece Set



3-Piece Set, No. 1000-1—Consisting of comb, hair brush and 4½-inch mirror..... $2.98

3-Piece Set, No. 1003—Same as above, but with 5½-inch mirror..... $3.84

6-Piece Set

6-Piece Set—Consisting of mirror, hair brush, comb, nail buffer, nail file and cuticle knife..... $5.49

8-Piece Set

8-Piece Set—Consisting of mirror, hair brush, comb, hair receiver, puff box, shoe horn, shoe hook and tray.... $7.89

14-Piece Set

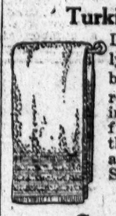
14-Piece Set—Consisting of mirror, hair brush, comb, hair receiver, bonnet brush, cloth brush, buffer, file, cuticle knife, shoe hook, shoe horn, puff box and 2 salve boxes $10.29

Individual Pieces To Complete Sets

Nail Buffer.....39c to 98c
Nail File.....39c to 79c
Button Hook.....29c to 69c
Puff Box.....49c to $2.19
Glove Stretcher...39c to 89c
Hair Receiver..49c to $1.79
Tray.....49c to $1.59

For the Bath Room

Turkish Towels



Dries the body quickly, and because of its being very absorbent remains dry and brisk in giving the desired friction that makes the bath of real worth and pleasure. Size 22x43, now 30c
Per dozen, $3.50.

Guest Towels

Fine quality cotton. Size 15x22; per dozen $1.50; 2 for 25c

Soft Towels

This fine quality cotton Towel is so soft and absorbent that mothers prefer it for baby's use. Very desirable for bath room. Size 17x44. Hemstitched ends, 29c, now..... 23c

Bath Room Stool

Prevents backache and insures comfort when washing the head, drying the hair, or manicuring the feet. White enameled; rubber tipped feet.... $1.49

Bath Mats

Absorb the moisture of wet feet and prevent the chill of bare floors. Heavy cotton crash, 36x22, with Greek scroll border, blue and white or pink and white. 3 for $1.00. Each..... 39c

Bath Thermometer

Special round 12-inch thermometer; regularly 35c, now..... 23c

Kewpie Clocks

A good movement, with large dial and plain figures; 98c, now..... 79c
The $1.39 size now $1.10.

5-Piece Bath Room Set

Made of solid brass, highly polished and heavily nickel plated. Every one of the five pieces guaranteed. $1.39, now $1.19

Plate Glass Shelf

With nickel plated brackets and screws. Of untold convenience in the bath room to keep every day toilet articles within handy reach. 24 in. or 18 in. long by 5 in. wide. $1.00, now..... 69c

Nail Brush In Wire Basket

Good quality Wood Fibre Brush in white enameled wire basket that won't rust; keeps brush in a place where it can always be found. Both for 12c

Nail Brushes

We have two good assortments
10c 3 for 25c 19c 3 for 50c

Elysee Soap

Fine toilet soap, delightfully scented with geranium. 6 for 25c. Each.... 5c

Five Thousand 50c Petite Clocks at 39c

Handsome little nickel timepieces with metal dials and plain numerals, stem wind, stem set.

GRADE A

Pasteurized Milk and Pure Cream Used in Making the Riker Ice Cream. Served in Clean, Dry Containers. Safe for Children and Invalids.

SPECIAL OFFER
A 25c Tooth Brush With a 15c Package of Any of RIKER'S TOOTH PREPARATIONS Both for 25c

Razors

Star.....89c
Gillette.....$4.49 up
Clark's.....$1.00
Durham Demonstrator.....35c
Durham Derby..$2.24
Durham Duplex..$4.49
Ever Ready.....$1.00
Gem.....$1.00
Auto Strop.....$5.00
Mark Cross.....23c
Riker Special Strop, 23c to 69c
N'v-a-Hone Strop, 50c to $3.50
Leave your Razor Blades at any Riker store to be sharpened.

Powders, Soaps, Creams

Colgate's.
Stick.....20c | Soap.....5c
Cream.....20c | Powder.....20c
Williams' Shaving.
Stick.....20c | Soap.....5c
Cream.....19c | Powder.....20c
Mennen's Shaving Cream.....20c
Vivaudou's Shaving Cream.....20c
Vivaudou's Shaving Powder.....20c

Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Powder

is best for cleaning and purifying the mouth and gums and preserving the teeth. Can.... 15c

Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Paste — A cleansing antiseptic paste, recommended for its prophylactic properties; tube... 15c

Riker's Antiseptic Tooth Wash—Has remarkable cleansing and antiseptic properties.. 25c

Riker's Dental Cream—a rich, smooth, pleasantly flavored paste; tube..... 15c

Riker's Floradenta Tooth Powder.....15c
Vivaudou's Tooth Paste.....20c

Tooth Brushes

No. P. A. 25—Four rows of very fine quality pure white bristles, set in transparent celluloid handle. Of course they are worth more than we have priced them for this sale, 3 for 50c.....each 19c

Shaving Mirror

With very fine bevel edge, plain mirror on one side and magnifying mirror on other. Mounted on strong nickel frame, which hangs or stands; mirror tips as desired..... $2.25

Face Creams

Riker's Violet Cerate.....50c
Riker's Cold Cream; tubes, 15c, 25c
Riker's Cold Cream; jars.....25c, 50c, 75c
Riker's Theatrical.....25c, 45c
Oxzyn Balm.....17c, 34c, 68c
Aubry Sisters' Beautifier..25c, 50c
Elcaya.....50c
Ed. Pinaud's Massage, 50c size, 25c
Daggett & Ramsdell's; tubes.....8c, 15c, 36c
Daggett & Ramsdell's; jars.....26c, 35c, 66c, $1.09
Colgate's; jars.....25c, 50c
Espey's.....16c, 32c
Hind's Honey & Almond..31c, 69c
Hudnut's Marvellous..25c, 50c, $1.00
Hudnut's Cucumber.....50c, $1.50
Ingram's Milkweed.....40c, 80c
Phoebe Snow.....25c, 50c
Magda.....20c, 37c, 69c
Palmolive.....39c
Pompeian Massage....31c, 49c, 61c
Pond's Extract.....19c, 39c
Sempre Giovine.....39c
Stein's Knickerbocker.....30c, 50c
Woodbury's Facial.....18c
Holmes' Frostilla.....15c

Face Powder

Riker's Dresden.....25c
Riker's Violet Excelsis.....50c
Riker's Incensia, cake.....30c
Colgate's Charmis.....25c
Colgate's La France Rose.....25c
H. J. Violet Brut.....50c
Hudnut's Violet Sec.....50c
Levy's Lablache.....34c
Ricksecker's Golf Queen.....50c
Tetlow's Swandown.....13c
Oxzyn.....20c, 40c
Marceau's De Riz.....25c
Melba.....50c
Phoebe Snow.....35c
Selma's.....50c, $1.00
Miner's Wistaria.....50c

You're Safe When You Buy at RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES
Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway, N. Y. City

WHITMAN VETOES CITY GARBAGE BILL

Mayor Is Chagrined and Says It Will Cost Municipality $1,400,000.

TAMMANY MEN OVERJOYED

Unexpected Action Takes Republican Lawmakers Off Their Feet —Governor Calls Bill Obscure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Tammany men in both branches of the Legislature were overjoyed today when Gov. Whitman sent in a veto message on the Lockwood-Perlman bill giving the Street Cleaning Commissioner power to contract for a period of fifteen years with any person, firm or corporation for the equipment, maintenance and operation of a plant for the final disposal of garbage and refuse, which ostensibly would have been constructed at the expense of the City of New York.

The bill was presented to the Legislature on behalf of the Mitchel administration. For the last three years the New York City authorities have sought at the hand of the lawmakers the power granted in the Lockwood-Perlman bill. In 1913 and last year they were thwarted in their efforts by the Tammany majority, which then controlled the Legislature.

The bill was passed in both houses by a party vote this year, the Democrats going on record in opposition to the measure. The Republican lawmakers from New York City and the representatives of the city of New York were amazed at the Governor's action.

Gov. Whitman, in his veto message, asserted that with its credit impaired to the extent it was at present, the City of New York should not be permitted to commit itself to anything like the municipal undertaking contemplated by the bill. The Governor also said: "The meaning of the provisions of this bill is hopelessly obscure." This statement was greeted with good-natured derision by a majority of the lawmakers when it was read in the Senate and Assembly.

"This bill does not appear to confer upon the city administration powers not already conferred by Section 544 of the Greater New York Charter, excepting the matter of time for which the Commissioner may enter into contracts with private parties," said the Governor in his message. "That change, if desirable, could easily have been made by a slight amendment to the section. It was contended at the hearing before me by representatives of the city that it would be impossible to interest private capital in the subject of garbage and refuse disposition for so short a period as five years. It was, however, clearly brought out that the city's refuse is a valuable commodity, and that the city is today capable of developing a considerable annual revenue from the sale of refuse and garbage.

"In view of the fact that refuse is a merchantable commodity, it seems to me questionable, whether, in view of the distended budget of the City of New York and the grievous burden of taxation, which rests so heavily upon the city's property owners, particularly the owners of real estate, that the city should dispense with any income-producing activity which may at present command, or carry further the principle of private participation in revenues that are essentially public in character.

"It is certainly questionable whether the city should lend its credit or its funds to the erection and equipment of an enterprise in which private individuals, firms, or corporations concededly will derive a substantial income at the expense of the city's legitimate income.

"The striking growth of the city's annual budget, which seems to defy all efforts at reduction or control, and the mounting aggregate of the city's debt, certainly impose upon every public official who is called upon to act with reference to this subject matter, the duty of a rigorous conservatism.

"For the reasons stated, I feel that no occasion has been affirmatively demonstrated for any enlargement of the very liberal powers conferred upon the Commissioner of Street Cleaning under Section 544 of the Greater New York Charter."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick, who worked hard for the passage of the bill, was astonished at the Governor's action. He said, however, that he had no comment to make.

"I think this is a situation where the Mayor should do the talking, and I have no doubt Mayor Mitchel will be heard from," said Mr. McGoldrick.

Mayor Mitchel was greatly surprised and chagrined yesterday when he heard that Gov. Whitman had vetoed the bill. He said he could not understand the Governor's action unless the Governor was laboring under a misapprehension of the facts. The veto, he said, would cost the city $1,400,000.

"I don't know how we are to get any money from garbage disposition now," said the Mayor. "We have not got the power now, and the bill would have given us the power. I regret the loss of $1,400,000 to the city. That's all I can say about it. The Governor's statement seems to show a misapprehension of the present situation and the provisions of the bill. The city now pays from the City Treasury $1,400,000 yearly to the contractor of final disposition. Under the proposed plan the city would not have to pay one cent, but would have been in a position to share in the profits.

"Under the present law only two methods are open. First, the Street-Cleaning Department may construct a final disposition plant on city land and operate it. Second, it can make a contract with a private person for final disposition on private property, but that contract cannot be for longer than five years. Under the proposed law the department, in addition to the two methods mentioned, would have a right, first, to construct on city land a plant to be privately operated under a sharing of proceeds contract, the contractor to furnish all equipment and to operate and the city to furnish buildings and fixed structures; or, second, the plant could be constructed on private land with private capital, to be operated on a profit-sharing basis with the city. When read in connection with existing laws, this law would have offered still another method by permitting the operation of a private plant on property leased by the city to the contractor, the profits to be shared in a ratio to be determined by the Board of Estimate. Any of the three new methods would have permitted a contract for a term of fifteen years instead of five to which the city is limited at present."

SULLIVAN RENEWS ATTACK.

Another Effort to Have a Compensation Amendment Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—Assemblyman Ross Graves of Erie, Republican, today introduced a resolution providing for an investigation by the Judiciary Committee of the lower house of the charges made last Thursday night that corrupt influences worked for the passage of the direct settlement amendment to the workmen's compensation law. He said he introduced the resolution at the request of Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan, who was absent.

It had been supposed that Mr. Sullivan would drop the matter after his action of Tuesday, when with a Senate resolution calling for an investigation pending, he apologized to the Legislature for having hinted that members had been bribed to obtain the passage of the bill. He now says that he meant to say that no one had taken any money, but did not retract his charge that "sinister influences" were back of the direct settlement measure.

There was no discussion of the resolution, and it was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

CIRCUS ENTERS THE GARDEN

Barnum & Bailey Show Prepares to Open Next Thursday.

The elephants are in town! Barnum & Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth was loaded on four trains yesterday at Bridgeport, Conn., where it had been in Winter quarters, and last night was unloaded at Mott Haven. There the long hike to Madison Square Garden was begun, the circus people taking possession of the big structure as soon as the fight spectators had left it. In fact, some of the paraphernalia had been installed early in the week and the Cross-White bout was staged in the midst of it.

Of course, the circus is "greater and grander than ever." It always is. A pageant called "Lalla Rookh," in which hundreds of men in military uniform, horses, elephants, and camels will appear, will make up the spectacular part of the performance. There will follow the usual array of gymnastic, equestrian, acrobatic, aerial, and other regulation acts, with a liberal sprinkling of novelties by performers from the European circuses, whom the war has driven here.

Mme. Bradna and her Parisian canine circus, Pallenberg and his bears, the acrobatic Paldrens, and Signor Bagonghi, Italy's dwarf equestrian, will be among these.

The first performance will be given on Thursday night. The season will be brief.

SUIT SHOWS RICHES OF T. ROOSEVELT, 3D

With Baby Sister, He Will Divide More Than $3,000,000 from Butler Estate.

LAKE SHORE STOCK IN COURT

Grand Aunts of Heirs Seek Disposition of $500 a Share Paid by the New York Central.

Mrs. Alice Green Hoffman and her sister, Mrs. Mary Butler Green Hartwell, grand-aunts of Theodore Roosevelt, 3d, and his sister, Grace Green Roosevelt, grandchildren of ex-President Roosevelt, started a friendly proceeding yesterday in the Surrogate's Court to determine the exact amount of income to which Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Butler are entitled under the trust estates created under the will of Theron R. Butler, their grandfather, and the great-great-grandfather of the Roosevelt children. Mrs. Grace Green Alexander, a sister of Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Hartwell, and who is a grandmother of the Roosevelt grandchildren, shares equally in the trust estates with her sisters. Mrs. Alexander did not file objections.

The Roosevelt children will receive the principal of the trust estates in the event of Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Hartwell dying without children. Both are now more than fifty years old. Mrs. Alexander becomes sole beneficiary under her grandfather's will if her sisters die childless, and so the estate would pass through her to her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., then to Theodore, 3d, and his sister, Grace.

The proceeding took the form, the only one open under the law, of Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Hartwell filing objections to the accounting of the United States Trust Company as trustee of Mr. Butler's trust estate. The report showed principal on hand of $3,294,202.55, and that the income from rents and other sources since July 6, 1911, the date of a former accounting, to March 2, 1915, aggregated $571,728.55. The original principal had been approximately $1,000,000, but under the stewardship of the trustee had grown to its present proportions.

The vital question raised by the objections is whether $1,050,000 in cash received by the United States Trust Company by turning over 2,100 shares of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company stock for cancellation should be all placed in the principal of the trust estate, or whether a part of it, much less than one-third, should be treated as income and distributed to the life beneficiaries.

The stock in question was taken up when the Lake Shore road was consolidated with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and which consolidation became effective on Dec. 23, 1914. The stock was valued at $90 a share at the time of Mr. Butler's death on Jan. 19, 1898. The trust company sold at $500 a share cash, refusing to accept five shares of the new stock issued for each share of the old.

In explaining the purpose and nature of the suit, the law firm of Murray, Howland & Prentice, attorneys for Mrs. Hoffman and Mrs. Hartwell, issued the following statement:

"A question of great interest to lawyers as affecting trust estates has resulted from the consolidation of the Lake Shore Railway Company with the New York Central. Stockholders of the Lake Shore who declined to take stock in the new corporation at the rate of five shares of the new stock for each share of Lake Shore stock, and who filed a notice with the Probate Court of Ohio under the Ohio statute demanding the highest market value which their stock had reached at any time during the preceding two years, have received $500 a share in cash.

"In the case of a trust estate, where the income goes to some member of a family for life, and on the death of that person the capital goes to some other member of the family, the question arises whether or not some part of this $500 represents income of the trust fund, and if so how much, or whether it all represents capital. For a number of years the Lake Shore Railway has earned much more than it has distributed in dividends and has accumulated a surplus which has been released for distribution among stockholders by the consolidation of the railway with the New York Central, and it will be for the courts to decide whether or not the accumulated income thus released belongs to the life tenant of any estate, or must be added to the capital and reserved for the person who ultimately takes the trust fund.

"This question, very interesting to lawyers, arises in the case of the estate of Theron R. Butler, which has been already referred to in the newspapers as having greatly increased in amount since Mr. Butler died in 1898.

"The United States Trust Company has carried the whole of the $500 received for each share of Lake Shore stock to the principal of the fund, and the life beneficiaries, in order to have the question properly determined by the courts in an amicable way, have filed objections to the account of the United States Trust Company; so as to raise the question and leave it open to determination by the courts.

"No question of fact of a controversial kind is involved, and the only purpose of the proceeding is to let the fund follow the law as the courts may find the law to be. The question appears to be substantially novel, and it is therefore necessary that the proceeding be had so that the courts may lay down the law."

HYGIENE CONFERENCE ENDS

Meeting for Discussion of Mental Diseases Was Most Successful.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 25.—The three days' conference and exhibit on mental hygiene, under the auspices of the State Charities Aid Association, concluded this evening with the consideration of the general topic, "Prevention, After-Care, and Social Service." Dr. John H. Finley, President of the State University, presided at tonight's session.

The conference was most successful in every particular.

HUGHES WINS BOUT FOR NATION'S PRIZE

Legislative Correspondents Put On a Mock Contest, with Whitman as Opponent.

ALBANY, March 25.—In a four-round boxing bout tonight "Gunboat" Hughes, the "game idol of the Jo key Club, knocked out "Ripper" Whitman, the newest New York "hope" for national Presidential honors. It should be explained, however, that the statesmen whose last names appear in the foregoing did not participate as principals in the contest. Two members of the Legislative Correspondents' Association fought the mock battle, which marked the climax of the association's annual show and dinner.

The entire entertainment scheme revolved about the prize ring. The banquet room was decorated as the training quarters of the "Ripper." He was supposed to be in training for the national finals two years hence. One souvenir was a booklet entitled "The Modest Art of Self-Advance," containing the songs and the "records" of various fighters in the State political ring. Opposite the record of each man, except Gov. Whitman, was a cartoon of him in ring costume. Gov. Whitman was pictured in training at a beheading block.

Among those who received special recognition during the evening were Gov. Charles S. (Ripper) Whitman, Martin H. (Marty) Glynn, former Governor; Charles F. (Gunboat) Hughes, Justice of the United States Supreme Court and former Governor; Colonel Theodore (Old Ted) Roosevelt, former Governor of New York and former President of the United States; James W. (Young Jim) Wadsworth, United States Senator from New York; Job B. (Trimmed) Hedges, Republican candidate for Governor in 1912; Harvey D. (Slats) Hinman, former State Senator; John Purroy (Onestep) Mitchel, Mayor of New York, and William (Slugger Bill) Barnes, former Chairman of the Republican State Committee. All of the men except Barnes were classed as fighters. He was called a handler.

"Gunboat" Hughes was introduced as a fighter who had gone the limit in calling an extra session on direct primaries.

"Ripper" Whitman, it was announced, was classed as a lightweight by "Slugger Bill," but a square battler, having had a clean break with Controller Travis. "Fireman" Cummins of Iowa seconded "Gunboat" and "Battling" Borah of Idaho was behind the "Ripper." Both seconds challenged the winner.

The "Ripper," who outweighed "Gunboat" at least 100 pounds, refused to consider his opponent seriously. The mock prize fight continued for four rounds, and at the end the referee declared "Gunboat" Hughes the winner.

Amnesia Victim Recovers.

The athletic youth who was found in front of the Park Row entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge on the morning of March 19 and taken to the Volunteer Hospital, Beekman and Water Streets, where he was found to be suffering from amnesia, was identified yesterday morning as Ralph C. Towne, 17 years old, of West Haven, a suburb of New Haven, Conn. His identification followed the publication in THE TIMES yesterday of the patient's strange affliction, and of the failure of every known test for amnesia to restore his memory.

Banquet of Chester Alumni.

The New York and New Jersey Alumni Association of Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, held a banquet at the Hotel McAlpin last night. Major General Leonard Wood, who was to have been one of the guests at the dinner, was called to Washington by important Government business, but sent a note expressing his regrets. Lieut. Colonel Merritt H. Smith of the Governor's staff and Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Water; Major Frederick N. Whitley, Twenty-second Regiment; Charles B. Ward, T. P. Edwards, and Colonel Charles B. Hyatt of the Governor's staff, Pennsylvania, were among the guests and speakers.

Correct Dress for Men

A CLEAN-UP OF

Suits and Overcoats

from last Spring and Fall

Many of them at ½ former prices

$12.50 were $18, $20, $22 and $25

$15.00 were $25, $28, $30 and $32

All $16.00 qualities now $10.

Small lots—big bargains

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Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway, Cor. 24th St.

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Continued Today and Tomorrow.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE

of Men's Shirts, Pajamas, Hose and Rain or Top Coats

Purchases will appear on bill rendered May 1st.

"McCreery Shirts"

95c

regularly 1.50 and 2.00

Various models and materials. Sizes 13½ to 18; sleeve lengths from 33 to 36 inches. Sleeves altered without charge.

Pajamas.....regularly 1.50.....**95c**

Made of Madras and Plain Colored Mercerized Cloths, finished with silk loops; regular and extra sizes.

Half Hose.....regularly 50c; pair, 29c; 6 pairs,.....**1.65**

Made of Silk and Imported Lisle; plain and fancy colors.

COATS

9.75

regularly 12.75 to 18.50

"Kenreign" Weatherproof Coats, suitable for raincoat or topcoat. The Fabrics include Mixed and Donegal Tweeds and Homespuns.

No C. O. D.'s No Approvals

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2 for 99c

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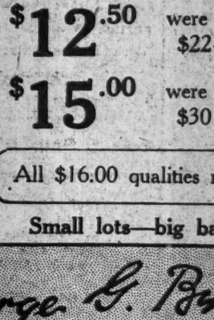
ONE CENT will buy any article mentioned in this advertisement regardless of its retail value—providing a second article of the same kind is purchased at our regular price.

YOU PAY OUR REGULAR PRICE FOR THE FIRST AND GET THE SECOND FOR ONE CENT

Visit the Liggett Stores on Friday or Saturday and look over the displays of merchandise to be sold on this ONE CENT PLAN—you're sure to find something you need and save money besides.



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A choice blend of high grade Coffees. Regular price 35c lb.

2 Pounds For **36c**

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19c Seidlitz Powders, 12's.....2 for 20c
8c Epsom Salts, lbs.....2 for 9c
25c Cascara Tablets, 100's.....2 for 26c
25c Blaud's Pills, 100's.....2 for 26c

25c Liggett's Peroxide of Hydrogen.....2 for 26c

10c Sodium Bicarb.....2 for 11c
40c Fluid Extract Cascara Sagrada.....2 for 41c
10c Powdered Sulphur; lbs....2 for 11c
20c 4-oz. Castor Oil.....2 for 21c
20c Nova Brand Baking Powder 2 for 21c
5c Smith Bros. Cough Drops..2 for 6c
25c Rexall Throat Pastilles....2 for 26c
20c Kimball Silver Polish.....2 for 21c

10c Repetti Caramels.....2 for 11c

Toilet Articles

50c Georgia Rose Cold Cream..2 for 51c
25c Harmony Dry Rouge.....2 for 26c
25c Rexall Cream of Almonds..2 for 26c
25c Imported Harmony Soap...2 for 26c
15c Park's Cold Cream.....2 for 16c
15c Military Tooth Powder....2 for 16c
25c Liggett's Nail Enamel.....2 for 26c
19c Hall's Foot Soap.....2 for 20c
$1.00 Georgia Rose Extract..2 for $1.01
19c Durham Duplex Shaving Sticks.....2 for 20c
10c Armour's Savon Cakes....2 for 11c

25c Vernas Dental Cream..2 for 26c

35c Crown Imported Manila Face Powder.....2 for 36c
15c Hall's Peroxide Soap.....2 for 16c
25c La Rue's Imported Face Powder.....2 for 26c
Hanson's & Jenk's Bath Crystals,
$1.00 size.....2 for $1.01
$1.75 size.....2 for $1.76
$3.25 size.....2 for $3.26
25c Georgia Rose Talcum.....2 for 26c
15c Hanson's & Jenk's Tooth Paste, tubes.....2 for 16c
10c Face Chamois.....2 for 11c
25c New England Extracts; assorted odors.....2 for 26c
25c Talcum; 1 pound tins.....2 for 26c

5c M. Q. Developer 2 for 6c

Sterling Silver Mounted Beverly Briar

PIPES 1¢

One for 50c Two for 51c

A big 40c Liggett Value

Savoy Chocolates 1¢

Two Pounds 41c

48 pieces, 17 different kinds, in pretty box.

One Box 1-lb. 40c TWO Boxes 2 lbs. 41c

Liggett's **Opeko Tea** 1¢

A 30-CENT VALUE

Each package contains the supreme blend of the choicest and most carefully selected tea leaves from the best tea plantations in India and Ceylon.

Half Pound 30c One Pound 31c

5c Borden's ALMOND BAR 2 for 6c

Liggett's CHEWING GUM 2 for 6c

Fenway PARISIENNE PACKAGE CHOCOLATES

High Grade, Hand-Dipped. Cream and nut centers. Box contains 62 pieces, 19 different kinds. Regular 60c quality. TWO FOR 61c

Buy a Box of 25 Duke of York Cigars 1¢

1 Box $2.25—2 Boxes $2.26 A unique way of introducing two high quality brands of 10c cigars. These cigars come packed 25 to a box. Fresh, new stock, right from the factory and in perfect condition.

10c Coronette Cigars.....2 for 11c

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Broadway and 34th Street
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AMERICA'S GREATEST DRUG STORES

Household Needs

25c Homespun Towels.....2 for 26c
19c Nail Files.....2 for 20c
5c Hand Scrubs.....2 for 6c
10c Hand Scrubs.....2 for 11c
25c Hand Scrubs.....2 for 26c

25c Tooth Brushes, 2 for 26c

$1.00 Bristle Hair Brushes...2 for $1.01
5c Face Cloths.....2 for 6c
10c Face Cloths.....2 for 11c
50c French Ivory Combs.....2 for 51c
$2.75 Pyralin Ivory Mirrors..2 for $2.76
10c Wool Puffs.....2 for 11c
25c Combs.....2 for 26c
75c Buffers.....2 for 76c
25c Metal Soap Boxes.....2 for 26c
5c Stork Nipples.....2 for 6c
10c Fulton's Nasal Douche....2 for 11c
10c Shaving Brushes.....2 for 11c
10c Celluloid Watch Cases....2 for 11c

50c Roxbury Rubber Gloves, 2 PAIRS FOR 51c

10c Emery Boards.....2 for 11c
35c Shears.....2 for 36c
10c Collapsible Drinking Cups.2 for 11c
25c Midget Coat Hangers.....2 for 26c
15c Whisk Brooms.....2 for 16c
$1.00 French Ivory Combs....2 for $1.01
49c Liggett's Razor Strops.....2 for 50c
97c Liggett's Razor Strops.....2 for 98c
98c Imported Razors.....2 for 99c
10c Artificial Jack Roses.....2 for 11c
10c Glass Toothbrush Holders.2 for 11c

Stationery

25c Playing Cards, assorted..2 for 26c
25c Pocket Knives.....2 for 26c
50c Symphony Lawn, in tints...2 for 51c
10c Carter's Writing Fluid.....2 for 11c
29c Gilt Edge Correspondence Cards.....2 for 30c
10c Le Page's Mucilage.....2 for 11c
10c Writing Tablets.....2 for 11c
15c Writing Tablets.....2 for 16c
10c Package of Lord Baltimore Envelopes.....2 for 11c
5c Bokhara Pencils.....2 for 6c

5c Liggett's Pipe Cleaners.....2 for 6c

10c Brown Bear Blend Tobacco...2 for 11c

29c E. & K. Pipe Special.....2 for 30c

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THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

The Annalist, every Monday, reflects commercial conditions and discusses financial operations in a way that interests students of economics, merchants, bankers and all other men of business and affairs. 10 cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.

OUR FLAG INSULTED BY ZAPATA SLAYERS

Soldiers Who Killed John B. McManus Also Tore and Dragged Down Stars and Stripes.

BRYAN DEMANDS APOLOGY

Facts Just Revealed by State Department—Battleship Georgia Ordered to Progreso from Vera Cruz.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The murder of John B. McManus, an American citizen, by Zapata troops when they entered Mexico City several weeks ago, was accompanied by the desecration of the American flag that was flying over the McManus house when he was killed. This flag had been hoisted in the hope that it would protect McManus and his property. It was badly torn by the Zapatistas and dragged half way down the pole.

Though this occurred on March 11, it was not disclosed by the State Department until today, when Secretary Bryan admitted that the flag over the McManus house had been insulted and that a demand had been made for an apology. The exact character and scope of this demand was not made known by Mr. Bryan.

With the consent of Mr. Bryan, Ben G. Davis, the Chief Clerk of the State Department, examined the files and made an oral statement concerning the facts of the flag incident. From this source it was learned that on March 11, the day McManus was killed, Señor Cardoso de Oliveria, the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, notified the State Department that the house of McManus was "entirely looted," notwithstanding that an American flag was displayed on the building and its doors had been sealed by the official seal of the Brazilian Consulate.

The message of March 11 from Señor Cardoso did not say there had been any indignity committed upon the American flag. But on the following day, March 12, he sent a brief message dealing with the McManus case, and in this communication he said there had been a "desecration of the American flag." On March 13 Secretary Bryan sent a telegram asking the Minister to "report exactly what facts" constituted the desecration alluded to in the previous message.

Brazilian Minister's Report.

On March 16 Señor Cardoso responded with the facts. He stated that the flag displayed on the McManus house was badly torn by the Zapata forces and had been dragged half way down the flagpole, following the fusillade which the Zapatistas had fired just before they had entered the McManus house to loot it. Señor Cardoso said he was in possession of a photograph of the flag torn and dragged down, taken on March 16 in the position in which it was left. This photograph was taken by members of the International Relief Committee in Mexico City, who turned it over to the Brazilian Minister.

Secretary Bryan said that the first note sent by this Government demanding apology and indemnity for the killing of McManus did not mention the flag, but that the flag incident was taken up in a subsequent note to the Brazilian Minister. The Zapata leader in charge in Mexico City, General Palafox, has since called on the Brazilian Minister and apologized through him to the United States for the assault on McManus which caused his death. It could not be learned today whether this apology was broad enough to include an expression of regret for the way in which the American flag had been treated.

It also became known today that several foreign flags had been violated recently at Manzanillo, the Pacific port, among them the American flag over the house of an American ranchman. When the matter was called to the attention of General Carranza, he denied the truth of the reports of the American and British Consuls.

Battleship Sent to Progreso.

The battleship Georgia, under command of Capt. Robert E. Coontz, now at Vera Cruz, was today ordered to the Yucatan port of Progreso, as a part of the plan of the Wilson Administration to solve the sisal hemp question. The Georgia will arrive at Progreso simultaneously with a shipment of 5,500,000 pesos of Carranza money that is being sent there to be used in paying for the hemp as fast as it is loaded on steamers for shipment to the United States. The original intention was to send this money on a warship, but the understanding tonight is that the money will go on another steamer and will be ready for use at Progreso about the time the Georgia arrives.

There are 100,000 bales of sisal hemp at Progreso belonging to the Yucatan Government, which contracted to sell it to American manufacturers of binder twine. The contract called for the payment of Carranza money for the sisal at the docks at Progreso on delivery of the hemp. The Carranzistas are now in control of the Yucatan Government, and the money will be paid to them.

It was explained here tonight that the Yucatan Government came into possession of this particular 100,000 bales of sisal by purchase from the hemp growers. There is another lot of about 100,000 bales at Merida that does not belong to the Yucatan Government, but to individuals, and about 150,000 bales are in stocks on sisal hemp farms. The State Department has sent messages to Carranza urging him to arrange for the fulfillment of the contracts of the Yucatan Government, and he has been responding with professions of the intention of Carranza authorities in Yucatan to restore the normal order of things in that State.

Secretary Daniels announced today that he had received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the cruiser squadron at Vera Cruz, stating that the Alvarado Government had taken over the Yucatan Railroad. The Alvardo Government represents the Carranza forces. The Admiral reported that the Port of Progreso was open. The Mexican gunboat Zaragoza is still there, as is also the United States cruiser Des Moines. Both the Georgia and the Des Moines will be stationed there for some time. The British steamer Campiter is at Progreso, unloading; the Norwegian steamer Alms is there awaiting instructions, the steamer Honduras is discharging cargo, and the British steamer Wyvisbrook is there, but not unloading.

NEW PRESIDENT APRIL 1.

Villa-Zapata Convention Meets Again in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—The National Convention has resumed its sessions in the National Palace, with Colonel Roque Gonzales Garza presiding.

The convention has reached an understanding that a new President will be chosen on April 1 to succeed the present presiding officer, whose term expires with the month. Colonel Gonzales Garza, who presided over the convention since the flight of Eulalio Gutierrez, probably will resume his position as floor leader of the northern party.

Minister Rodrigo Gomez has introduced a decree for the limitation of inheritances, by the terms of which a large portion of the estates of wealthy decedents will escheat to the State.

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND. BELGIAN RELIEF FUND. BELGIAN RELIEF FUND. BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

$100 IN PRIZES

"Our Argosy—A Ship of Life and Love."

For the Best "Argosy" Messages TO THE PRINCESS

"Our Argosy—A Ship of Life and Love."

$50 **$30** **$20**

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND WILL AWARD THREE PRIZES—FIRST $50, SECOND $30, THIRD $20—TO THE THREE BOYS OR GIRLS NOT OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE WHO WRITE THE BEST "ARGOSY" MESSAGES TO PRINCESS MARIE JOSE OF BELGIUM

I knew the little Princess Marie Jose when I was Minister at the Belgian Court, and she was like a Fairy Princess, the ideal Princess of one's dreams. I do not exaggerate her wonderful charm, and there is enough suggestion of mischief in the charm to prove her a little girl as well as a Royal Princess. And so this is the little lady through whom is given the chance for our American children to send their affectionate and generous "Argosy" gifts to the children of Belgium.
LARZ ANDERSON,
Formerly U. S. Minister to Belgium

One recognizes in Princess Marie Jose the precious gifts of charity and self sacrifice which have made her Majesty the Queen the idol of the entire nation. The idea of "Our Argosy, A Ship of Life and Love" is a beautiful and practical one. All the Belgians will be forever grateful for what great-hearted America has done.
MRS. EMANUEL HAVENITH,
Wife of the Belgian Minister to the U. S.

Ho, men and women and children here,
Are you all aboard of the ship of cheer?
Or are you sitting at home in ease
While Belgium's little ones starve and freeze?
Oh, say,
Is that any way
For you
To do?
W. J. LAMPTON.

I believe America is growing poetical as well as practical in its philanthropies. Now we are sending an "Argosy," a ship with a mission, bearing gifts to a royal child whose bewitching face would beguile us into giving her anything she wished for the hungry neglected little sisters of her stricken country. Sail straight, "Our Argosy," with a breeze of good wishes blowing you across the water.
KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN.

The letters of the children who send their contributions to "Our Argosy" are very beautiful, the more so as their young natures are untainted by any feeling of hate or racial prejudice. Children all belong to one race. EMANUEL L. PHILIPP,
Governor of Wisconsin.

Dear Little Princess:—I am sending some money out of my bank for the poor little Belgian children. I have read a great deal about princesses in fairy tales, but you are the first princess I ever wrote to.—MARGARET WILLIAMSON NEVIN, (10 yrs. old), Sewickley, Pa. ($3).

Princess Marie Jose:—I am a little Osage Indian girl and only wishing that I could help you more.—VALORIE HEWITT, (9 yrs. old), Oklahoma City, Okla. ($1).

Your Little Highness:—From a genuine Yankee, a descendant of the Mayflower, with the Yankee's spirit—E. VICTOR COLLINS, 280 Webster Ave., Flatbush. ($5).

Dear Princess:—I admire your curly hair. I am going to hang your picture in my room.—GERTRUDE WEBB, Cresskill, N. J. (75 cts.).

Marie Jose:—My little sister and I know all about the Big Bad War. If I were a Big Man I would send a heap of money to you.—MARGARET LESESNE (4) and STATES GRIST LESESNE (6), Manning, S. C. ($2).

Princess:—I wish I could do more for you and for your country.—LIVINGSTON LONGFELLOW, 235 West End Ave., New York City. ($5).

These are my bank pennies for the Belgian babies. I have a baby brother.—DOROTHY E. HAY (4), Cape Elizabeth, Me.

It is in the name of the little nine-year-old Princess that "Our Argosy, a ship of Life and Love"—a special food steamer—is to be sent from the young folks of America (of all ages up to 60) to the 1,600,000 children and the 85,000 war-time babies and mothers of the "Saddest Country."

IMPORTANT FACTS AND PRIZE CONTEST CONDITIONS

Messages must not exceed twenty words. They must be in the handwriting of the contestant. Age limit 16 years or under.

One message only from each contestant.

Argosy sailing date as soon after May 1 as possible.

Contest closes about May 1—date to be announced.

The awarding of the prizes will be in accordance with the decision of a committee of three prominent persons to be appointed.

All messages already sent in will be considered in the award.

Although it is not necessary to be a contributor to the Fund in order to compete, it is hoped that all the boys and girls will send whatever they can to help us buy the Argosy cargo.

The Argosy messages of all who contribute 25c or more will be placed in a series of large albums, which are to be sent to the Princess and later placed in the historical records of Belgium.

Each contributor of 25c or more will receive a beautiful Princess Marie Jose souvenir picture card.

Those who wish to receive souvenir acknowledgments and to have their personal messages sent to the Princess in the Argosy albums are requested to use the following coupons:

"Our Argosy" will have three good results: It will assist in keeping the Belgian children and the 30,000 babies born since the war began from starving; to the children of this country, it will be a lesson in unselfishness; and it will teach that war is most cruel to those who are the most innocent. When I was in Belgium, I saw thousands of children sleeping under hedges and haystacks with no food but raw turnips plucked from the fields. Since then, outside the towns, the state of the Belgians has grown steadily worse. My daughter, Hope, age two months, asks me so send this enclosed check to the "wartime babies" of Belgium. RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

This is a work in which we can all have a share. We can all be imitators of Christ, as dear children, and the very best way in which we can prove to the world that the Easter spirit is a reality.
LYMAN ABBOTT.

America will do no more Christian act in all her efforts to alleviate suffering in war-ridden Europe than that represented by "Our Argosy." I send the greetings of Kansas to the little Princess Marie Jose and her thousands of brothers and sisters in Belgium.
ARTHUR CAPPER,
Governor of Kansas.

Instead of sending a ship to take the golden fleece away from foreigners, our young folks send a ship to carry a golden fleece to wrap little Belgians in. I enclose a check to represent the three children of my household. RUPERT HUGHES.

The "Argosy" is indeed an example which should prove most potent in lending toward international peace. FRANK P. WILLIS, Governor of Ohio.

Through the kindly "Argosy" let all our peaceful country send remembrances to desolate Belgium. My little gift and my great love to the King's daughter and to all the other children of her nation.
EDWIN MARKHAM.

The "Argosy" idea for the relief of Belgian babies is filled with the spirit of Christ.
ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Princess Dear:—A birthday gift from a happy little Egyptian orphan to the hungry Belgian babies.—MARY ASFURCH, Gary, Indiana. ($2).

Your Highness:—Lovable little girls inspire men's hearts to noble things.—ALFRED AMES, South Haselton, B. C. ($3).

Little Girl Princess:—My sister, Margaretha, is 9 years old and we would like to play with you.—SARAH MORRIS (6), 145 Wall St., Athens, Ga. (50 cts.).

From one of America's young people, whose sympathy for you and your country will never grow old. (76 years).—GREAT GRANDMOTHER, Pasadena, Cal. ($15).

Marie:—If you can't get your own country back, please come over here to live.—HARTWELL WEBB, (10), Cresshill, N. J. ($1).

We made this money ourselves by picking up and selling chestnuts.—PEGGY JULIE and BETSY, (aged 6, 4, 3), Far Away Town, U. S. (50 cts.).

I wish I could do a great deal for you and the other Belgian children, but I can only send you five dollars.—MARGARET DOUBLEDAY, (11), Tryon, N. C.

Am happy to send some of my Birthday money for some of the little Babies of Belgium.—RUTH J. WOLFER, (9), 1990 Carroll Ave., St. Paul, Minn. ($3).

I'm a baby with plenty to eat and send this to help feed some other baby.—KATHRYN BEATA, University, Va.

Marie Jose Picture Card to You.

Your contribution will be acknowledged by sending you a beautiful Argosy Souvenir and picture of the Princess.

Your Message to the Princess.

Messages of all contributors of 25c. or more, just as written on the coupon below, will be sent to the Princess in one of the big Argosy Albums for Belgium's historical records.

"Our Argosy: A Ship of Life and Love"

Date_____

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND, 10 *Bridge Street, New York*:

I enclose $_____, my contribution to the Belgian Argosy.

Please send my Argosy message in one of the Argosy Albums to Princess Marie Jose, and acknowledge my gift by sending me an Argosy Souvenir with her picture.

[Name]_____

[Age, if under 16]_____

[Address]_____

Make money orders, checks, etc., payable to "J. P. Morgan & Co., for Belgian Relief Fund."

[Write your message here—not more than 20 words.]

To Her Royal Highness

Princess Marie Jose of Belgium

Argosy Message

[Sign Here]_____

Please send these coupons with your contribution to

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND

10 Bridge Street, New York

Cash contributions to March 25, $989,404.61.

This Fund has sent to Belgium food valued at more than $1,553,000.

☞ Any number of the blank coupons, Argosy circulars, etc., will be sent upon request to individuals, private, public or Sunday schools, ministers, teachers, mothers' clubs, Y. M. C. A.'s, Y. W. C. A.'s, boy scouts, stores, newspapers, etc.

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GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

Notice to Charge Customers

All charge purchases made during the remainder of this month will be entered on bills rendered May 1st.

Double 2½ Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon. Single Stamps in the Afternoon.

MAIN BUILDING

Women's (Slightly Imperfect) $3.50 to $5 High & Low "Walk Over" Shoes

On Sale, Today, at . . $2.25

No Mail or Phone Orders Filled.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It Is Good for 50 (FIFTY) 2½ Green Trading Stamps FREE with Purchase of $1 or More Today (Friday) Only (March 26).

☛ These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases. J. B. GREENHUT CO.

N. Y. T., 3-26-15.

29

MAIN BUILDING

Beginning This Morning, the Most Remarkable Clothing Sale Ever Planned by Any New York Store Before Easter

Men's and Young Men's $20, $25 and $30 "Schloss Bros. & Co." SPRING SUITS at $15

Materials Are Fine Blue Serge—Neat Striped Fabrics—Silk Mixtures, Overplaids, Cassimeres, Plain Worsteds and Other Favorites

The important point for you to remember is that you have a choice of nearly 1,000 OF THE FAMOUS "SCHLOSS BROS. & CO." SUITS IN THIS SALE. The product of one of the leading makers of finest grade ready-to-wear clothing of Baltimore and New York. A concern that specializes in clothing of quality, producing each season styles of unusual smartness and individuality—using only the choicest fabrics—every yard London shrunk.

More than half of the number of these suits are made of fine high-grade blue serge; others of neat striped materials, silk mixtures, overplaids, cassimeres and plain worsteds.

The range of styles embraces EVERY NEW SPRING MODEL THAT IS CORRECT AND FASHIONABLE—ANY KIND OF A SUIT THAT ANY MAN OR YOUNG MAN COULD POSSIBLY WISH FOR IS IN THIS SALE.

SUITS FOR TALL MEN—SUITS FOR SHORT MEN—SUITS FOR STOUT MEN—SUITS IN REGULAR SIZES.

Every chest-measure from 28 to 50.

These garments are cut and made so cleverly that your size will most likely fit you without an alteration—at the most, whatever changes are necessary are only minor. (Schloss garments are made scientifically, made with the utmost care and invariably fit "the hard to fit.")

The label in every suit is your guarantee for satisfaction and that guarantee is backed up by Greenhut's guarantee.

More of these suits were made to retail at $25 than at $20; quite a number of these garments are regularly priced at $30.

This $15 sale will go down in history as one of the biggest and most important clothing events ever held in this city before Easter or at any other time.

If you need a new suit and you miss this sale today you are actually "losing" from $5 to $15.

MAIN BUILDING

1118 Men's Pure Silk Shirts

Offered in a Sale Today at

$1.95

None Made to Retail for Less Than $3.50

And there are shirts in this lot that are priced in specialty shops at $4, $4.50 and even more.

Not another word need be said, for at $1.95 these pure silk shirts should "walk out," for they're beautiful, perfect, faultlessly made of HEAVY PURE TUB SILK SHIRTINGS. Some with satin stripes in blue, tan, green and heliotrope or gray on white grounds.

Every shirt splendidly finished with finest of pearl buttons; sizes 14 to 17.

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

Astonishing Special Purchase and Sale Today of

2676 Quaker Rag Rugs

8 of the Most Popular Sizes Made—Produced by E. B. Beetem Co., Carlisle, Pa.

Simply because the maker decided to discontinue certain patterns and color effects, we were able to buy these 2676 rugs at unheard-of price concessions.

Eight of the most popular sizes are included. The marked reductions in price arise from the fact that these are discontinued colorings and designs, though many of them are just as attractive as those of the newest patterns.

The scheme of decoration of the walls of your room may be closely matched in Green, Lavender, Pink, Mulberry, Salmon, Blues and Browns.

131 Quaker Rag Rugs—size 24x36 inches; regularly 75c **39c**

1222 Quaker Rag Rugs—size 27x54 inches; reg. $1.10.. **55c**

446 Quaker Rag Rugs—size 30x60 inches; reg. $1.25.. **69c**

677 Quaker Rag Rugs—size 36x72 inches; reg. $1.75.. **95c**

39 Quaker Rag Rugs—size 4x7 feet; reg. $2.75 **$1.65**

47 Quaker Rag Rugs—size 6x9 feet; reg. $5.75 **$3.25**

32 Quaker Rag Rugs—size 7 ft. 6 x 10 ft. 6; regularly $7.50..... **$4.85**

82 Quaker Rag Rugs—size 9x12 ft.; reg. $9.75 **$5.75**

Bargains in Dinner Sets

Last Days of Our Greatest March Sale

56-Piece Dinner Sets—high grade American porcelain; complete for six persons; gold spray design..... **$3.49**

56-Piece Porcelain Dinner Sets—choice of 4 decorations; complete for 6 persons; neat spray design.... **$3.89**

100-Piece Porcelain Dinner Sets—complete for 12 persons; choice of 5 decorations (see illustration)..... **$6.95**

100-Piece Porcelain Dinner Sets—2 neat spray designs; all pieces treated with gold..... **$8.45**

30c Self-Acting Spring Roller

Window Shades 19c

Today, each, at - - - - -

STANDARD QUALITY, THE BEST MADE TO RETAIL AT 30c

All of these shades are fresh, clean, perfect—just received from the maker.

Finished size 3 ft. x 5 ft. 9 inches; equipment includes slat, nails, brackets and crochet rings. Colors are Olive Green, Ecru, Green, Nile and Plain White.

Cedar Utility Chests

Special Today only at - - - **$6.75**

Our special selling figure is very close to the regular wholesale price. These are beautifully finished chests; substantially made of selected cedar; fancy feet casters; strong hinges. Each chest has strong lock and key. Extreme size of chest 35 inches long, 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY—WE GIVE 2½ GREEN TRADING STAMPS

Astor Trust Company

The "Personal Trust" —and our Banking Department

For years we have specialized as "Trustee for Personal Trusts." Our record, and the personnel of our Directorate, have brought many persons of wealth and prominence to us for the administration of personal trusts, such as executorships and trusteeships. Many wills in which we are named as executor or trustee, and securities of estates which we are managing, are in our vaults for safekeeping.

Is not the confidence which these thoughtful people impose in us in leaving their post-mortem affairs to our management the strongest reason why *your* active banking account should be here?

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Safe Deposit Vaults
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET
NEW YORK

$ It pays to read our advertisements $

REGULAR $8.00 TENNIS RACKET & Cover $3

If coupon below is presented.

A Wonderful Bargain. Strong, well seasoned, strung with A1 quality gut. The regular price of this racket is $8.00. Racket and Cover for this week only, $3.00.
Reg. 35c. Tennis Balls, 25c.

Iver-Johnson & Pope BICYCLES $2 a Week

Write or Call for Catalog "T."
Kodaks, $1 a Week

I. DAVEGA, Jr.
Harlem's Leading Sporting Goods House
125 W. 125th St.
Between Lenox and 7th Aves.
OPEN EVENINGS.
PRESENT THIS COUPON

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY .....(T)

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

BOOKS
Published Today
MARCH 26

	Pub. Price.	Macy's Price.
Buggies of Red Gap—Harry Leon Wilson.	$1.25	$1.12
Victory—Joseph Conrad.	1.35	$1.21
Love Letters of a Divorced Couple—Payson.	1.00	89c
The Bird Book—Chester Reed.	3.00	$2.69
The Rediscovered Country—Stewart Edward White	2.00	$1.79
Idyll of Twin Fires—Walter P. Eaton.	1.35	$1.21
Shoes of Happiness—Edwin Markham.	1.20	$1.08
Pierrot: A Dog of Belgium—Walter A. Dyer.	1.00	89c

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CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.

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can save HALF the cost of every letter that leaves your office and still seal the envelopes. Not on postage, but by dictating to an EDISON DICTATING MACHINE.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO HAVE US PROVE IT.

SEELY SERVICE
116 Liberty Street, City.
Call Rector 3598

They Are Now Here For Your Inspection.
The 1915 Thor
12 H. P. Best Motorcycle ever built. Thirty Marked Improvements. DISTRIBUTORS, Sold on easy payments.
Gotham Sporting Goods Co., 57 Warren St., N.Y.C.
Some Territory Opened for Reliable Dealers.

ROOT FAVORS LAWS GIVING STATE A HEAD

Tells Merchants New Constitution Should Place Responsibility for All Results.

TIME FOR BUSINESS TO ACT

Better for Convention to Do Too Little Than Too Much—Warns That Work Will Be Slow.

Former Senator Elihu Root, as the chief guest, addressed the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association at their lunch at the Astor yesterday on the work to be done by the coming Constitutional Convention. He strongly urged a change in the State Government which would make it possible to fix responsibility for things done and things omitted. He also pleaded for the retention of "the great body of rights and liberties of our self-governing people which have been growing year by year and century by century since Magna Charta," and said that the first great duty of the convention was to retain what is good in the present system.

"There is a substantial satisfaction," said Mr. Root, "in perceiving that the business men of New York are taking an interest in their own public affairs—in the overhead charges on your business which are created by the conduct of the Government; that you are at last taking an interest, before it is too late, in the law and the administration which creates opportunity or hampers enterprise.

"Let me tell you that it is none too soon for you to be interested. The business man of America has been at a heavy discount of recent years. All other elements of our population have organized and been active in their own behalf. The agriculturalists have organized and their representatives have been heard from. The labor men have been organized, and their representatives can be seen day by day in the galleries of the two houses of Congress, watching the men who are making the laws to see whether they shall win the great prize of the labor vote or lose it by independence.

"The business man alone has seemed to be paralyzed of recent years."

Better Little than Too Much

Coming to the Constitutional Convention, Mr. Root said:

"Do not expect the convention to do too much. It had better do too little. It is not the office of the convention to turn everything upside down and to sweep all our system away and inaugurate a new one.

"Our laws, fundamental and ordinary, are to be based upon our history. It is not the function of legislators to put into law what happens to occur to them as being a pretty good thing. It is their function faithfully to register the customs and mature conclusions of the people whom they serve, so that each successive step in legislative development may be but a record of the growth and development of our life.

"We are attracted from day to day by new schemes of reform, many of them most praiseworthy, many of them much needed. But the most important thing is the preservation of all that has been proved and tried in the system of free self-government."

Mr. Root amplified this by pointing out that in the last five years more than 62,000 laws had been passed by Congress and the various State legislatures, and more than 65,000 decisions made by courts of last resort.

"Even Mr. Choate," he said, laughing, "does not know them all by heart. How can you possibly know them? How can you conduct your business and keep out of jail? So give credit to the convention for what it does not do.

"Do not be out of patience with us if the convention discusses at wearisome length the proposals that are brought before it. Remember that free, open, unrestrained, and unchecked discussian in representative assemblies is our substitute for war. You must have among a virile people differences of opinion, with men adhering to their views with determination; and there are only two ways to reach a conclusion. One is by arguing them out by long and painful discussion; the other is by shooting the man opposed to you. You see that method in Mexico today. So when we talk for long days in the heat of Summer remember we are a great peace society.

Let Responsibility Be Fixed.

"But there is one thing which the convention, I feel, ought to do. The business of government in this State, and in many of our States, has outgrown the machinery of government. Our machinery, executive, legislative, and judicial, was established in much simpler times, when Government interfered less in the affairs of the people than it is compelled to do now. In consequence, in these later and more complicated days, we are running a railroad with a stage-coach organization. We should learn a lesson from business men, from the great business geniuses of our country, and apply the lesson to the affairs of government.

"The first thing—the one all-important thing—is to make the organization so that responsibility can be fixed. You and I don't really know who is responsible in our State Government for what goes wrong and what goes right, and we must be able to put our finger on the man responsible for error or success.

"And in order that there may be responsibility, power must go with the responsibility. The Governor of the State today is being unjustly criticised for not doing things that our system does not give him power to do; and that will be so until we have improved the system on business principles."

Mr. Root ended with a tribute to Joseph H. Choate, who sat beside him, and whose spirit and inspiration he declared would be with this year's convention.

There was frequent and vigorous applause during Mr. Root's speech, and a long-continued demonstration at the end.

Choate Tells of Root's Work.

Mr. Choate, in introducing Mr. Root, declared that the latter had done nearly all the work in the last Constitutional Convention, "while I looked on and held the lines." Praising Mr. Root's public career, he said:

"For four and a half years he served as Secretary of War, and he reorganized the army of the United States and made it a mighty instrument if the people are willing to use it for the defense of the country against attacks from any quarter whatever.

"Then for four years he served as Secretary of State, and worked all for peace, little thinking that by this time the many treaties that he signed would be mere scraps of paper for the time being. And then he became a leader in the United States Senate, and you know he did all he could to prevent the passage of many acts that crippled business, and the last great thing he did was to prevent the passage of the Ship Purchase bill, which would have gone far to ruin the country if it had passed.

"On Wednesday next he has got to put on the collar again and become President of the Constitutional Convention. Every 'ism' and every fad and every queer male and female will be pressed upon that convention for consideration, and I am glad to think that we are at least going to have a conservative President of it."

In opening the meeting William C. Breed, the Chairman, said:

"In these days when nearly every legislator and every holder of public office is a self-constituted statesman, feeling a personal responsibility to propose new plans for reconstructing society and business methods, it is vital to have in our Government a few men who are still prejudiced in favor of at least some of the essential principles of constitutional free government; who still have some regard for the rights of property; who still believe that the law-abiding merchant is a reasonable and safe guide for business conduct, and that legislation which fosters industry and commerce affords a fair means of insuring national as well as individual happiness and contentment.

"Such a man is Elihu Root—a great lawyer, statesman, and executive."

The last address was by William Fellowes Morgan, Treasurer of the Merchants' Association. He spoke of the improvement in business morality and of the end of the epoch of bribery and legislative irregularities. "There is, however," he went on, "danger that the pendulum will swing too far in the other direction. An instance is the full crew law, which imposes an annual expenditure of more than $1,000,000 on the railroads of the State without corresponding benefit.

"But nowadays the railroads, instead of using old corrupt methods, go out by means of newspaper publicity to inform the public of their side of the case. I do not say that all legislators are wearing halos yet, or that all railroad managers are sprouting wings, but both appreciate that different methods of obtaining legislation are demanded by public sentiment today."

Need for Court Reform.

Coming to the Constitutional Convention, Mr. Morgan urged that business men take an interest in its activities, particularly in the matter of home rule and reform of judicial procedure.

"While all our courts are now so burdened that the administration of justice is slow and costly, business has a special grievance in the intolerable delays attendant upon civil litigation," he said. "The number of Judges and the machinery of the courts has increased, and besides we have an army of referees to supplement the work of the courts and eat up the assets of litigants. This is all due to complex procedure, which imposes amazing delay and great expense, and makes results difficult and uncertain."

Among those at the head table, besides the speakers, were Postmaster Edward M. Morgan, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, ex-Secretary Henry L. Stimson, William Berri, De Lancey Nicoll, Thomas H. Mulry, Frederick C. Tanner, Louis J. Horowitz, Theodore P. Shonts, Wilbur C. Fisk, Herbert L. Griggs, Henry R. Towne, Edwin G. Merrill, E. P. Maynard, State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards, Assistant United States Treasurer Martin Vogel, and Elihu Root, Jr.

Evangeline Blocked Ferry.

The ferryboat service between Christopher Street and Hoboken was temporarily interrupted at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by the attempt of the steamship Evangeline, just in from Bermuda, to get into her pier next the ferry slip without the aid of tugs. In working against the strong ebb tide Capt. Hayes got the Evangeline jammed right across the ferry slip, which for a time prevented the Netherland from leaving and two other ferryboats from Hoboken, crowded with commuters, from landing at Christopher Street.

Moths are Flying Around

To Prevent Moth Damage we use refrigeration equivalent to 70,000 pounds of ice daily.

Furs and Rugs stored with us have a rejuvenated appearance, the result of a direct natural circulation of cold air. Efficient furriers in charge. Repairs made. Telephone and a wagon will call.

Storing Household Furniture

with a safe deposit company costs no more than with the best warehouses, and you are bound to get the best service, not only in storing, but in packing and moving. Get estimate.

Silverware Stored

under guarantee against fire and theft, as our receipts distinctly specify.

Safes for Valuable Papers

Why trust valuable papers to a desk or trunk at home? A safe in a burglar proof vault secures them at small cost.

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal.
Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

NO RUSSIAN TREATY WITHOUT PASSPORTS

Administration Resolved to Make No New Convention on Purely Commercial Questions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Wilson Administration will conclude no new treaty with Russia unless it contains a satisfactory solution of the passport question. From a high official source this fact has been ascertained, and it means that the United States Government will not attempt to negotiate with the Russian Government a treaty covering only commercial and consular questions, and ignoring the passport question.

A draft of a proposed Russian treaty, dealing only with commercial matters, was recently prepared by one branch of the State Department, but when it reached higher officials it was made plain that the passport question would have to be included. This draft was only tentative and prepared as a working basis for the commercial provisions of such a convention.

Administration leaders are satisfied that any new treaty with Russia that does not embrace provisions for the solution of the passport question cannot be ratified by the United States Senate. It is also pointed out by high officials here that in the absence of indications that the American people and Congress have altered their position on the passport issue no Administration could afford to ignore this important issue in the new treaty.

Discussion of the Russian treaty is considered somewhat premature in high official circles. While this matter has received considerable thought and no opportunity will be lost to bring about closer relations between this country and Russia, it was pointed out tonight that both the Russian and the United States Governments were too deeply engrossed with other matters at the present time to be able to give close attention to the negotiation of a new treaty.

DEFENDS DR. BRUCE.

Delaney Charges Assailed as Unfair by Hudson Editor.

Answering the recent report of John H. Delaney, former State Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy, the editor of the Hudson Republican has printed a spirited defense of Dr. Hortense V. Bruce, in charge of the Hudson Training School for Girls. He writes in part as follows:

"The attack upon the management of the State Training School for Girls and the recommendation for the removal of Dr. Hortense V. Bruce, the faithful and efficient Superintendent, are so uncalled for, so untrue and so unfair that the real motive for the slander should be made public without delay. Fortunately this John H. Delaney, who makes the report to the Legislature is well known to the public as an appointee of the "lamented" Sulzer; under the misnomer of "Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy," he has been making "investigations," but his day has come.

"Here in Hudson Dr. Bruce is personally but little known save by those who have come in contact with her in the work. Refusing all social invitations, she has devoted herself to this institution, day and night, with a faithfulness that forever entitles her to freedom from criticism. Her rare executive ability, deep insight into the perverted and undeveloped mind, and a heart as large as the hills, have combined to make her a woman in a million for such a position as she holds. How the State has been able to retain her services at the niggardly salary it pays has been a wonder. This woman has gone about her work, setting straight as best she could the mis-shapen lives that came into her keeping.

"Those who have visited this institution and have seen the children at work or at play can give the lie to the Delaney charges without more ado.

"Punishment is necessary in public institutions as well as in private homes. Children committed to such places are there because they need discipline. That such discipline has been unduly severe no one will believe who knows Dr. Bruce or has followed the fruits of her work. A happier or more contented group under restraint never was gathered together.

Mr. Delaney's report, made public on March 11, recommended that the Legislature get another Superintendent to replace Dr. Bruce, who was accused of inflicting barbarous punishment on her wards.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Men's Clothes Store
Fifth Floor, Broadway

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square
Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Special Elevators—Use
35th & Broadway Entrance

Your Clothes Money Goes Farther at Macy's!

A man's idea about buying clothes is not so much to "pay less" but to get more for what he does pay.

You may have $15 to spend for a suit, or $25, or $40. You've about made up your mind what to spend. Your question is, where to get the utmost in value for that particular amount.

Smart Summer Suits at $24.75

The answer leads you to the Macy store for men.

Chiefly because we pay cash for everything we buy and require you to do the same. And you, as a business man, know what that means:

Better offers from the makers, larger varieties to choose from, first choice of special opportunities—and no dead accounts or dead stocks for you to help support.

Cutaway Coats and Vests at $24.75

Take, for instance, these men's and young men's suits at

$24.75

Young Men's Popular Models at $24.75

Suits that easily measure up with average $30 clothes

We like to dwell on this suit—it's a good idea of what we are doing to attract the men's clothing business of New York and hereabouts to this store.

This suit hasn't a single disappointment. The fabrics include the best combinations: Fancy mixtures, worsteds, soft finished cassimeres, cheviots, unfinished worsteds, those reliable serges, homespuns and flannels.

You'll find stripes for those who like them; overplaids, Tartan checks, the popular Glen Urquhart plaids and some Scotch mixtures. Greys, browns, tinges of green, blues and blacks.

Models for the most conservative business men and models for the younger man—either young in age or disposition, or both. Snug fitting, narrow shoulder, English effects, patch pockets—or the more staid styles. All clever, none extreme.

In fact, the assortment is large enough to permit the statement that this suit at $24.75 can please everyman.

Young Men's College Clothes at $24.75

Conservative Styles at $24.75

New English Models at $24.75

Other Suits Proportionately Good Values at $14.75 to $34.75

WIDOWED MOTHERS FACE HAPPIER LOT

Pension System of Hill-McCue Bill Will Enable Them to Keep Their Children.

ORPHANS TO STAY AT HOME

Cost to New York City First Year May Be $500,000—Will Benefit 1,000 to 1,500 Families.

Widowed mothers and their dependent children will have a happier lot in this State when the widowed mothers' pension bill, which has passed both houses of the Legislature, becomes a law. It now only needs the Governor's signature.

Many families will be kept together and the little ones saved from orphan asylums. It is predicted that such institutions, under the beneficent influence of the new spirit, will be greatly improved and provide shelter for full orphans under more promising conditions. It is even thought there will be a decreasing need for such institutions.

This is the opinion of Richard Neustadt, who was secretary of the commission that investigated pensions for widowed mothers and whose favorable report did much to get the Hill-McCue bill passed. Robert H. Hibberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, is another who believes that as the new system of child care is developed there will be less need for orphan asylums as at present organized.

It is estimated by Mr. Neustadt and Mr. Hebberd that the first year of operation of the new system will cost the City of New York $500,000, and that between 1,000 and 1,500 families will be benefited. No mother will be paid for the care of a child more than would be allowed were that child placed in an institution, and that is not more than $2.50 a week in this city.

"The bill is a home rule affair," said Mr. Neustadt. "The law provides that in each county in the State outside of New York City a board of Child Welfare of seven members, at least two of them women, shall be appointed. In this city the board will number nine, and three at least of its members must be women. In the other counties the County Judge will appoint the board, and the County Supervisor of the Poor must be an ex-officio member. The appointments in this city will be made by the Mayor, and the law provides that the city Commissioner of Charities shall be an ex-officio member of the board.

To Investigate Applicants.

The bill provides for giving relief only after a most careful inquiry. In making this inquiry the board can use the existing machinery of the Charities Department or any other branch of the City Government the Board of Estimate may designate. The appropriations for relief will be another home rule matter. The amount of the appropriation is to be left to the discretion of the Board of Estimate, and the money for mother pensions will be set aside in the same way that money is now designated in the budget for the use of the Charities Department, the Tenement House Department, or any other branch of the City Government. The maximum cost for each child must not be more than the amount given to an institution, which is $2.50 a week.

"There are now in institutions in this State 32,000 dependent children. Not all of these, however, have mothers, and the number I have given does not include those in foster homes. In this city we are caring for 21,486 children at a cost of $1,163,572 every six months. In many cases there is the additional cost for special food or care, and this amounts to $152,586. The total cost to the city in caring for children is $2,827,658 a year. The city must still care for a majority of these wards, for only 10 per cent. of them have mothers and poverty was the sole cause of the commitment of the children.

Cost to City Uncertain.

"It is hard to estimate what the cost will be under the new law, for any system has to be tried before the cost of operation can be known and its defects remedied. We don't know yet how many worthy widowed mothers will ask for pensions, and, again, even if we knew that number, we could not estimate the amount of help to be extended, for not in every case will the full $2.50 a week be granted. The bill is designed to help those mothers who are just above the institutional grade, and in many cases only a little help will be necessary. In other cases the full pension may be required to enable the mother to give up employment and give her entire time to the care of her brood. Last year, when the commission investigated, it found 3,290 children of widowed mothers had been committed for poverty only.

"It is estimated that $500,000 will more than cover the first year's operations. Chicago spent $100,000 last year. The overhead charge in Chicago for administering the law was 17 per cent. There the work is done through the machinery of the Juvenile Court. William H. Matthews of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has figured the overhead costs of administering the law as 22 per cent. He figured, however, upon an entire administrative staff. The estimate of cost must be lessened, for here the Child Welfare Board will use existing machinery for its work.

Little Danger of Politics.

"This law will not mean the end of institutions for child care, but the principle of the bill means their end, and it is the beginning of a system of home care for dependent children. Many States are abandoning the whole system of asylums and giving the children into the care of real or foster mothers. Under our present system there will still be many full orphans and dependent children to be cared for in institutions, but the tendency of the bill certainly is to decrease the number. The loss of revenue to these institutions will be a gradual loss.

"There is not much danger of the force created by the Child Welfare Board becoming a political asset, but there is still a danger. The members of the board will serve eight years, so appointed that there will be a vacancy each year. The members receive no pay. Another thing that is going to keep the law out of politics is the watchfulness of those who do social work. They will bring pressure upon the Mayor to make good appointments. I don't believe that the time will come when it will take a pull to get on the pension list.

"Direction investigations must be thorough. Children will be pensioned up to 16 years. Cases must be reinvestigated each six months. If a child gets out working papers then the pension stops. A question that will have to be decided by the board is whether a mother receiving a pension for a child can compel the child to do home work, such as the making of artificial flowers.

Will Encourage Fathers.

"I have been asked whether the bill will make fathers less prone to save. I don't think so. It must ever be a source of encouragement to the father who never receives pay enough to save and bring up his family decently to know that the city will protect his children and enable the mother to keep the family together when he is gone.

"Those who framed the bill had in mind the number of refugees that are expected to reach this country at the end of the European war, and so the mothers who benefit must be the wives of citizens who have lived two years in the State prior to their husbands' death.

"Mother pensions are in force in twenty-two States," said Mr. Hebberd, "and in those States the law is even more liberal than that framed in New York. Other States have found the law works well. I suppose $500,000 will be needed to put the law into operation the first year. The tendency of the bill is going to be to prevent an increase in the number of children in institutions in the future."

Mrs. Harry Kraft, Secretary of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, was elated over the passage of the bill.

"It's a great victory after a hard fight," she said.

Among those mentioned as candidates for members of the Child Welfare Board are Mrs. William Einstein, President of the Widowed Mothers' Fund; Mrs. Harry Kraft, Secretary of the fund, and Mrs. Samuel S. Koenig, who was an active worker for the measure.

The Citizens' Committee for Local Boards of Child Welfare, which will suggest to Mayor Mitchel the six men and three women to be appointed as the Child Welfare Board of New York City, is composed of Dr. Felix Adler, Dr. John L. Elliot, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Howard Bradstreet, Mrs. Victor D. Brenner, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Norman Hapgood, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. Frederick C. Howe, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Patrick Mallon, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Joseph Price, Miss Alice Robbins, Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, Morris D. Waldman, and the Rev. Gaylord White.

FAVORED WIDOWS' PENSIONS

Friedland Voted For the Bill in the Lower House.

In the report of the Assembly's action on the Widowed Mothers' Pension bill in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday it was said that Assemblyman Walter M. Friedland of the Tenth New York District voted against the bill. Mr. Friedland voted for the bill. He has been one of its staunchest supporters.

DEPICTS MRS. SHAW AT MIDNIGHT FROLIC

Bellboy Testifies She Wore a Nightgown and Overcoat Before Darling and Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 25.—Mrs. Katherine Lyall Shaw, the young and pretty wife of Robert Marsden Shaw, banker and broker, who brought about the trial here before County Judge Platt of Richard S. Darling on a charge that Mr. Darling "stole" Mrs. Shaw, took her from her home in Morristown, N. J., to the Gedney Farms Hotel here and so violated the Mann White Slave act, did not appear in court today. Thus she avoided hearing testimony of midnight tangoes, a visit to "Dickie Dear" Darling's room, and a drinking party in her own room, which she attended clad in a nightgown and a light overcoat.

John Foley, a bellboy at the hotel, gave much of the testimony. He told of the arrival on Dec. 31, 1913, of Mrs. Shaw, Darling, and W. J. Watson, a friend of Darling. He showed the men to Room 313 and Mrs. Shaw to Room 331 on the same floor. He told of a midnight supper in the sun parlor at which Scotch highballs took the place of spring water, and of serving drinks afterward to Darling and Mrs. Shaw in the latter's room. It was then she wore the overcoat and nightgown, he said.

"Was her costume an inadequate covering, especially after she had been imbibing highballs and dancing?" asked George C. Andrews, who is defending Mr. Darling.

"No, Sir, I saw nothing out of the ordinary," replied Foley, who said that Mr. Darling was arrayed as usual except that he had changed his dress coat for a sack coat.

Anna Liedtka, a maid, testified that at 8 A. M. on Jan. 2 she saw Mrs. Shaw leave her room in a light-colored, flowing kimono, which did not reach her feet, and go to Mr. Darling's room, where she knocked on the door and called: "Dickie dear."

"Did she go in?" the girl was asked.

"Yes."

The girl said she told the housekeeper that Mr. Darling and Mrs. Shaw were "a funny pair." Mrs. Shaw, she said, once told her that Mr. Darling was her brother.

Jerome Kennedy told of meeting Mrs. Shaw, Mr. Darling, and Mr. Watson at the Robin Hood Inn, Larchmont, on the night of Dec. 31. He said Mrs. Shaw said then that she had telegraphed her mother she had left her husband for good, and said her husband had told her he didn't care with whom she went so long as the man had money, and "Darling looks like a live one."

When Chief of Police Charles W. Hewlett of Long Beach, L. I., was telling how Mr. Shaw, in September, 1913, had tried to break into his wife's room at the Hotel Trouville, shouting, "I've just licked blazes out of my wife and I want to finish her!" Shaw shouted, "You're a liar!" He apologized to Judge Platt before he could be reprimanded, and the testimony was continued.

George Darling, a brother, testified he had heard Mrs. Shaw say she had quit her husband because he had beaten her, and had heard her propose that she, too, would go to Gedney Farms Hotel when she learned that Mr. Darling had planned an outing there. Mr. Darling's parents testified for him, too, and the trial was adjourned until tomorrow.

ALIBI BY OSBORNE; RAE TANZER HELD

Continued from Page 1.

nally, and the guarantee was given to the company by the same man who continued to conceal his identity.

Mr. Slade announced when the hearing opened that the witness he had expected to call had not appeared, and Mr. Wood at once called William J. Swain, a Post Office Inspector. This was the beginning of the Government's attack on the identification of Mr. Osborne made by Mr. Safford, the hotel clerk. Inspector Swain testified that he was in the courtroom when Mr. Safford entered with "a tall man," later identified as McCullough, a private detective, who is employed by an agency engaged by Slade & Slade.

Swain said he saw McCullough whisper in Mr. Safford's ear after the two had entered the courtroom, and that then the detective pointed to James W. Osborne, who was sitting at the counsel table, and nudged Mr. Safford. This was repeated several times, Swain said, and then one of the members of the Slade firm went over to McCullough and whispered to him, after which Mr. Safford and the detective went out.

Calls Identification Amazing.

It was after this testimony that Mr. Marshall spoke of the identification as amazing, saying that he had noticed when Mr. Safford was on the stand that the witness had not even looked at Mr. Osborne when he identified him for the court record.

Mr. Slade indignantly denied the attack on his witness, and called McCullough to the stand. McCullough said that he had taken Mr. Safford into the room while Mr. Osborne was testifying, and that Mr. Safford had said, "That's the man," to him. He told in detail how Mr. Osborne was sitting in the chair with his hand on his cheek when he and Mr. Safford entered.

McCullough denied that he had pointed out Mr. Osborne to Mr. Safford and exclaimed:

"I could not do so, because I didn't know Mr. Osborne myself. When I first came into this room yesterday I thought that Mr. Marshall was Mr. Osborne."

Mr. Wood jumped up.

"You thought that United States Attorney Marshall was Mr. James W. Osborne? Well, didn't you carry a photograph of Mr. Osborne around with you for three weeks for the purpose of seeing whether witnesses in this case could identify him? And yet you say you thought Mr. Marshall was Mr. Osborne!"

The witness did not reply to this except to admit that he had carried the photograph.

On cross-examination by Commissioner Houghton, McCullough said that he could not remember a word of the testimony Mr. Osborne gave when he and Mr. Safford were in the room on Wednesday, nor could he tell whether Mr. Wood or Mr. Slade was examining him. He could not be shaken in his assertion that he had not pointed out Mr. Osborne to Mr. Safford. He admitted he once had nudged Mr. Safford, but said he had done this to warn Mr. Safford not to engage in conversation with W. J. Kitchen, proprietor of the Hotel Kensington, who was standing nearby.

Subpoena for Safford.

After McCollough left the stand, Mr. Wood called J. T. Mayhew, a second Post Office Inspector, who, to an extent, corroborated Swain about the alleged conduct of McCollough and Mr. Safford. Mayhew, however, said he had not observed so much because he had been speaking to Mr. Wood part of the time. It developed from his testimony, though, that the Government had issued a subpoena for Mr. Safford and had been unable to find him.

In summing up, Mr. Slade talked for more than thirty minutes. He contended the Government had shown no intent to defraud on Miss Tanzer's part, and he read extracts from her letters to Mr. Osborne to show that she had adopted no illegal means in appealing to him. Mr. Slade defied any one to produce Oliver Osborne. He criticised Mr. Marshall for accepting J. W. Osborne's word that the man existed and asserted that Miss Tanzer never should have been arrested until Oliver Osborne appeared in the flesh to testify against her.

"If James W. Osborne had such a person as this mythical Oliver Osborne," said Mr. Slade, "do you suppose that he would let him get away? Mr. Osborne has been a prosecutor and he knows the value of a witness like that. He would not let him get away.

"No, your honor, James W. Osborne knows in his heart and soul, before his God, that he knew this little girl and that he has been with her. If James W. Osborne can convince me that this little girl, Rae Tanzer, was made a mistake I will give him my hand to prosecute her.

"Mr. H. Snowden Marshall has taken the word of James W. Osborne that Oliver does exist. Is it not strange that Mr. Marshall should rely on the word of Mr. Osborne and believe what Mr. Osborne has told him? Mr. Marshall has no Oliver Osborne to produce, and if any person claiming to be Oliver Osborne is produced he will not be identified as the man who was with Rae Tanzer in the Hotel Kensington.

"This whole proceeding is the greatest piece of injustice ever perpetrated on an individual. What have the persecutors done? When they want to get from me and my brother evidence in our possession, a letter written to Miss Helen Kaiser by the supposed Oliver Osborne, they impanel a fictitious Grand Jury to accomplish their purpose."

Commissioner Houghton interrupted Mr. Slade here and asked him what he meant by "fictitious" Grand Jury.

"Well, I don't mean fictitious in the sense that you have taken it," Mr. Slade replied. "I may have been guilty of a misnomer."

Shortly afterward Mr. Slade again complained that his client was being persecuted and this time Mr. Wood confronted him.

"Who do you mean has been persecuting this girl?" he exclaimed. "You won't come out into the corridor and say that."

The courtroom was instantly in a buzz of excitement, but Commissioner Houghton rapped for order and the tenseness of the situation was relieved. The Commissioner then addressed Mr. Slade.

"You know," he said, "that you should not use the language you have used. First you cast reflections on the Federal Grand Jury and then you make improper statements about the United States Attorney's office. I have no authority to punish you, Mr. Slade, but I tell you now that if I had the authority I would do so."

Mr. Slade replied that punishment or no punishment, he had made his statements in open court, and would stand back of them. He said he would welcome any investigation of himself or his client, and of everyone else in the case, but that he did not want "star chamber proceedings."

In giving his decision to hold Miss Tanzer for the Grand Jury, Commissioner Houghton said that while it was not incumbent upon him to state his reasons he felt that, owing to the importance of the case, he should do so. He began by saying that the Government had to establish only "probable cause" for action at this stage of the proceedings and that, in his opinion, this had been done. He admitted his inability to judge the case on the face of the testimony.

"From the direct testimony given," he said, "it would take the wisdom of a Solomon to tell who was telling the truth."

Contradictions in Balance.

The fact of the contradictions, he said, would warrant his holding the defendant, but he adduced other evidence that had impressed him. He said he had examined, for example, the signatures on the register of the Hotel Kensington and had found that they were smoothly written and in perfect alignment. He doubted, he said, if James W. Osborne could have written them without his glasses, as Mr. Safford said he had.

Mr. Slade made a plea to have Miss Tanzer's bail reduced, saying that perjurers and robbers were out in $1,500 bail while she had to furnish $5,000. The Commissioner denied the plea.

After the examination, Mr. Marshall said that he had not attempted to prove the Government's case against Miss Tanzer and that he had many more witnesses to use at a trial. Among them, he disclosed, was Frederick C. Lapp, who was a guest of the Hotel Kensington on Oct. 18, 1914, and who talked to the "O. Osborne" who registered there then.

"Mr. Lapp came to my office today," Mr. Marshall said, "and, after looking at James W. Osborne, stated positively that he was not the man in the hotel last October. Also Miss Mattie Smith, a waitress who served dinner to the O. Osborne who was there, said that James W. did not look like the man. She admitted that she could not be sure of any identification, because she had not observed the diner carefully, but she was sure that James W. Osborne did not recall the man's appearance to her."

Mr. Marshall said further that three more young women had gone to him, as had Miss Kaiser, with letters to themselves signed "Oliver Osborne." The signatures on these letters, he said, were in the same handwriting as all the other signatures supposed to have been made by the missing "Oliver." All of these new witnesses, the three girls and Mr. Lapp, gave the same description of "Oliver Osorne" as that given by Miss Kaiser, Mr. Kithcen, James W. Osborne, and the others who profess to have seen the mysterious vindicator, according to Mr. Marshall.

James W. Osborne wrote "O. Osborne" and "Mrs. O. Osborne" on a slip of paper in the presence of Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein, and the signatures were compared with those on the registry slips of the Hotel Kensington. Mr. Hershenstein stated positively that the handwriting was not the same.

At his office at 200 Broadway Mr. Slade said he had not introduced all of Miss Tanzer's defense at the examination. He promised some "startling revelations" if she were brought to trial.

Mr. Marshall said that Miss Tanzer's case would not be presented to the Federal Grand Jury until after next Monday.

NEW YORK TO AID NAVY.

Mayor Mitchel Promises Co-operation for Atlantic Fleet Review.

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter yesterday to Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, promising the co-operation of the city with the Navy Department at the review of the Atlantic fleet in the waters about New York. This is the Mayor's letter:

Office of the Mayor, New York.
March 24, 1915.

My Dear Mr. Secretary: It gives me great satisfaction to learn of your plans for a series of manoeuvres by the fleet in the waters about New York, culminating in a review at this port. You may depend upon our hearty co-operation, and I can assure you that every courtesy and convenience in our power will be extended to the officers and men of the fleet. With best wishes and assurances of personal regard, I am, sincerely yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
Mayor.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday it was stated that preparations were being made there for the visit of the Atlantic fleet to this port. The warships are to assemble here some time in May for manoeuvres.

MAYO SUED FOR DIVORCE.

Scranton Woman, Who Says She Is His Wife, Starts Action.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, March 25.—Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo, the Scranton woman who claims to be the wife of Virginius J. Mayo, the New Haven manufacturer, whose dual personality was revealed through the death of Lillian Cook, today began suit for divorce, charging "willful and malicious desertion." It is expected that the divorce suit will be followed by a second petition asking alimony and counsel fees.

The woman's lawyers, Frederick E. Scott and ex-Judge J. W. Carpenter, say that Mayo has admitted the legality of the local woman's claim on him, and has expressed willingness to recompense her for the neglect she has suffered in the last eighteen years. During that period Mrs. Mayo has supported herself and her three daughters by working in department stores. She is now a clerk in the International Correspondence Schools.

The divorce petition recites that the marriage ceremony took place in Binghamton, N. Y., on May 14, 1890, and that Mayo deserted her in December, 1897. The attorneys say they have proof that Mayo's first wife, Alma Swartell Mayo of Cleveland, Ohio, died some time previous to his marriage to the Scranton woman, and that she is buried in Cleveland.

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LEACH CROSS OUTPOINTS CHARLEY WHITE IN GARDEN BOUT—BASEBALL—BILLIARDS—GOLF

CROSS TOPS WHITE IN GARDEN BOUT

New Yorker Puzzles Clever Chicagoan by His Rougher but Sturdier Tactics.

Large ripples of joy spread through the east side last night, for Leach Cross, the boxing dentist of the Ghetto, scrapping like a wildcat, beat Charley White, the Chicago lightweight, in Madison Square Garden in the most active and satisfactory ten-round hurly-burly that has been seen in the big arena this season. It was a real scrap, no stalling, no parlor boxing, no dancing, but round after round of honest-to-goodness punching which at the end had both boxers looking as if they had been bumped by a trolley car.

It was Cross's rejuvenation. He was against a boxer cleverer than himself and a hard, straight-from-the-shoulder puncher. But Leach's crouch and his willingness to bore in regardless of the cost had White baffled, and Leach laced him unmercifully with a volley of smashes which had steam behind them, every one. The crowd warmed up to the heated fistic argument and looked on in surprise. Then, realizing that something unusual was happening in the ring, enthusiasm broke loose and the big Garden shook with the cheers and shouts which greeted the slam-bang finish of every round.

White wasn't seriously outpointed by any means, but Cross waged a campaign of slugging against him which made him suffer, and as boxing bouts go hereabouts for anybody at all to make a decision, Cross was a winner with something to spare.

Unable to solve the dentist's crouch and the covering up which Cross did, White pounded away willingly at his opponent, but many of these stiff punches bounded harmlessly off Leach's gloves. White was willing, but plainly puzzled. He had never encountered a boxer like Cross before, and, although he started off carefully and tried to play safe, Cross carried a bitter strife to him that he could not avoid.

The fifth and ninth rounds had the crowd in a frenzy of emotion, the like of which has not been seen at a Garden bout in a long while. The two boxers stood toe to toe and slugged away at each other to their heart's delight. Punch, punch, punch went their gloves against each other's head and body until they were both dazed. Grim with determination, they went right at it again, Cross straightening up from his crouch to bombard the Chicago lad with vicious raps on the jaw. White hammered for all he was worth, and at times threw Leach's head back with a stinger which had a label of danger written all over it.

For four rounds there wasn't much choice, but Cross kept boring in, while White cleverly backed away and ducked the wild swings which Cross directed at him. Then came the fifth round, when Cross's leading became so determined that White had to stand right up and swap punches with him. The exchanges were spirited and the blows were so hard that they did real damage. Cross's right eye was swollen and White's nose and mouth were cut.

The fifth round was a classic of rough, rugged boxing. White waited cautiously for Leach to come in. Leach didn't disappoint him. White backed away until he was against the ropes, and then Cross rose up majestically and slammed White on the face first with his left and then with his right. They clinched and in the desperate embrace the arms of the two boxers worked like pistons, beating a tattoo of blows against each other's bodies. The clinch broke suddenly when Leach's left came tearing through with an upper cut, which made White back away out of danger.

Then it was White's turn. He sailed right at Leach and battered the dentist's gloves, which were up against his face. He tried the body, but it was so far away with Leach doubled up like a jackknife that he couldn't reach. Finally Leach's gloves dropped from his face under the gruelling and his face was hammered until he, too, was dazed and ready to hang on for a rest.

In the seventh and eighth rounds Cross's blows were more dangerous, and at the close of each of these sessions White's face bore the red badge of courage. The dentist opened the ninth round with a clip on White's jaw which sent him rocking. He drove White around the ring with a volley of hard smashes. White stopped his retreat long enough to stop and slug with the east sider, but again the punishment was so severe that he ran into a clinch to get away from the incessant attack.

They pounded away at each other so desperately that when the gong sounded at the end of the round both were staggering and groggy. This was an exhibition of slugging such as Cross has not shown in a long time. It was the same kind of impressible, dogged, give-and-take punching that made Cross a whirlwind early in his career.

And strange enough, he did not tire under the fast going last night, but at the end was in better shape than White, who from the tip of his toes to the top of his shaggy pompadour is every inch a perfect athlete. Cross looked thin and wiry, but he had the stamina, even if he was trained down fine. It was a big night for Cross and a bigger night for the hordes of strong-throated admirers who jammed the galleries of the Garden and howled approval as the dentist waded in like a battering ram.

After the bout was over, Referee Billy Roche wiped his perspiring forehead on his silk shirt and said, "A rough sport, boys, a rough sport."

Percy Aubrey of England also boxed at the Garden last night.

McFARLAND TO BOX AGAIN.

Gibbons Will Be His Opponent—Weight Set at 145 Pounds.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Articles were signed here today for a ten-round bout to be staged within sixty days between Mike Gibbons and Packy McFarland. The boxers agreed to weigh not more than 145 pounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The agreement signed today was the first admission made by McFarland that he had grown into the welterweight division. Heretofore he had insisted he was a lightweight, although frequently he fought at catch weights. Gibbons is a contender for the middleweight championship.

The fight probably will be staged in Milwaukee.

Harvey Recovering Finely.

Charles J. Harvey, Secretary of the State Athletic Commission, who recently underwent a major operation in St. Vincent's Hospital, was reported yesterday as progressing favorably. It was said he had been suffering for several months prior to the operation. It was said at the hospital that while the patient was recuperating as fast as could be expected, his discharge from the hospital could not occur before another two weeks.

Kilbane Matched with Wallace.

A match of particular interest to the followers of boxing in this city has been set for the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, Tuesday night, when Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, will box Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn.

Elementary Schools Swimming.

The elementary schools swimming championships of The Public Schools Athletic League will be held at the West Sixtieth Street Baths on Saturday morning, April 17, starting at 9:30 o'clock. There will be five events contested: 20-yard swim for 85-pound class, 40-yard swim for 100-pound class, 60-yard swim for 115-pound class, 80-yard swim for unlimited weight class, and 160-yard relay race, unlimited weight class, (four-boy team, each boy to swim 40 yards.) Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be given to those finishing first, second, and third, and the Arthur McAleenan Championship Trophy will be presented to the school scoring the largest number of points. Each contestant will be required to have a health certificate, and any boy who has been "trained down" for the meet will be disqualified.

MARATHON RULE DRASTIC.

Code Likely to be Changed to Permit Attendants to Runners.

Long-distance runners and persons directly connected with this branch of athletics have started a squabble over the law incorporated by the Amateur Athletic Union in the code of rules now being voted upon by the Board of Governors of the organization, which prohibits a marathon runner from receiving assistance of any kind while competing in a race.

When the Boston A. A. scheduled its annual American marathon run from Ashland to Boston on April 19, (Patriots' Day,) it notified all prospective contestants that each man would be accompanied by a bicyclist, who would render him all necessary assistance. At the time the A. A. U. rules were not in force. The protest against this regulation of E. E. Babb of the Boston A. A., and delegate to the National A. A. U., reached Secretary Frederick W. Rubien, who, like the Boston representative, believes a marathon runner should be permitted to have an attendant. Mr. Rubien advised Mr. Babb to write all the Governors of the Amateur Union asking them to veto the rule covering the marathon, and yesterday he received word from Boston that the regulation appeared to be doomed.

In the meantime, however, another rule was found in the new code which gives the referee the authority to decide whether a runner can receive assistance. This is the regulation which probably will remain on the books in place of the more drastic clause.

Marathon runners are divided on the subject of whether they should have an attendant. If arrangements could be made to have men familiar with athletes follow the runners, then all agree it would be wise for them to have attendants.

The International Federation rules allow no marathon attendants, this rule being adopted to prevent another Durando occurrence at any Olympic meet.

In addition to Charles Pores, half a dozen or more New York runners will go to Boston to take part in the Boston A. A.'s long contest. Hugh Honohan of the New York A. C., who finished second to Pores in the Brooklyn to Sea Gate marathon, and Charles De Stefano of the Ozanam Association are among the locals who will run. Zuna, who is just recovering from an attack of blood poisoning in his right leg, expects to recuperate in time to be among the starters.

MIDWICKS BEST AT POLO.

Philadelphia Country Club Team Defeated in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The Midwick team of Pasadena today defeated the Philadelphia Country Club 9 goals to 5 in the first round for the San Mateo Cups in the universal polo tournament, under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The game was played on the San Mateo Field.

J. W. Webb of the California team, while riding at full speed, was struck on the chin by a lofted ball. He bled profusely, but after his face had been swathed he continued in the game and was the main factor in bringing victory to his four.

Midwick was allowed two goals, but the handicap was not needed.

E. L. Stokes and Paul D. Mills played a heady game for the Easterners, their backing up and interchange of positions being a feature.

Intercollegiate Gymnastics.

Ten of the most prominent Eastern colleges are entered in the annual intercollegiate gymnastic championships, which will be held this evening at 7:30 in the Columbia University gymnasium. All indications point to one of the most interesting meets in the history of the association, as there have been many surprises in the meets of this year. There are 132 entries, and of these only six have placed in previous championships. These six are Chism of Yale, who won the tumbling last year, and McTernan of Amherst, who got third in this event; Brady of Yale, who placed in the all-around event last year, Gordon of the same college and Ralston of Amherst, who were second and third respectively, and Nut of Pennsylvania, who placed in the club-swinging event. This should make the scoring very close. Yale is the favorite because of her fine showing during the past season, and also because of the fact that she has three intercollegiate point winners in her ranks. However, all predictions may be upset, as not much is known about either Harvard or Brown, and as the rest of the colleges entered all have some very good men. The colleges which are to be represented are Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Brown, New York University, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Amherst, Rutgers, and Haverford.

Local Winners with the Cue.

Jacob Klinger, the European balk line champion, last night defeated M. Isaacs in the eleventh game of the Manhattan amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 250 to 112 in twenty-four innings. Klinger was playing at scratch, while his opponent had to make 200 points to win. The European champion made high runs of 56, 36, and 32, with an average of 10 10-24. Isaacs's high runs were 33, 12, and 10, with an average of 4 20-23.

Sylvester Levy, playing at the scratch mark, in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line tournament at Canfield's Academy, Twenty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, last night defeated John Ross, who was handicapped at 110 points, by the score of 300 to 80 in fifty innings. Levy averaged 6 points and made a high run of 44. Ross's best run was 18. In the afternoon game Charles Clark and Norman Windsor, both playing at 90 points, were the contestants, and after thirty innings of tedious playing the former was returned the winner by the score of 90 to 84. Clark made a high run of 14, with an average of 3 points.

Contests at pocket and English billiards were the attraction at Doyle's Billiard Academy. In the pocket billiard match Louis Kreuter, a 16-year-old cue wielder, defeated Dr. W. G. Howe by the score of 100 to 74. The youngster displayed excellent form and executed several difficult shots during the game. The English billiard game resulted in a victory for I. Stringer over A. A. Brookes by the score of 150 to 139.

Hal Coleman, the New York 18.2 balk-line amateur billiard expert, last night defeated Charles Worcester, 250 to 72, in the Brooklyn handicap tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy. Worcester had to play 175 points against 250 for Coleman, and at no stage of the game, which went thirty-four innings, did he have a chance.

Mayer Defeats Willie Hoppe.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Willie Hoppe, the professional champion, was defeated by Joseph Mayer, the national amateur title holder, in the opening game of their handicap match at 18.2 balk-line billiards here tonight. Mayer ran out his 300 in the thirteenth inning, while Hoppe, who was playing 400, had scored only 306. Both players gave a remarkable exhibition of nurse play. Mayer had a run of 60 in his opening inning, and scored 70 in his next attempt, ending the game with an incompleted 67. Hoppe made 52 in his first inning, and had a high run of 94 in the fourth.

Federal Clubs to Trade Players.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Adoption of the Federal League's schedule and other final preparations for the opening of the season, which were long delayed by the negotiations over the circuit changes, probably will take place when leaders of the organization gather tomorrow at New York, it was said by President Gilmore as he departed for that city this afternoon. With the President went his brother, Thomas Gilmore, Secretary of the league; C. C. Madison of the Kansas City Club, and William Walker, representing the Chicago Club. Managers Stovall of the Kansas City Club and Phillips of Newark, who may change places, will attend the meeting tomorrow, and a big three-cornered trade involving players from Brooklyn, Kansas City, and Newark may be made, it was said.

Results of Baseball Games.

At Athens, Ga.—Georgia, 5; Georgetown, 1.

At Raleigh, N. C.—North Carolina Aggies, 11; West Virginia Wesleyan, 3.

At Oakland, Cal.—Oakland, 4; Chicago Americans, 0.

At Galveston, Texas—Cleveland, 10; Galveston, 6.

All-Alaska Dog Race April 14.

NOME, Alaska, March 25.—The All-Alaska sweepstakes race for dog teams, the classic sporting event of the North, has been set for April 14. Seven entries already are in sight for the race, which will be run over the snow trail from Nome to Candle and return, a total distance of 412 miles.

JOHNSON AGREES ON WELCH AS REFEREE

Physical Examination Shows Negro Champion to be in Perfect Health.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 25.—Jack Welch of San Francisco was agreed upon as referee for the Johnson-Willard fight tonight. Johnson refused Billy Rocap, Bill Bishop, Billy Roche, Sam Austin, and Charley White. A physical examination by an American physician of Jack Johnson today disclosed the fact that the heavyweight champion, who is to box Jess Willard on April 4, is in fine condition, that he is enjoying perfect health, and that all the organs are normal.

The physician declared that his condition was remarkable for a man 38 years of age. In addition, Johnson has been exhibiting an abundance of spirits and is looking forward with confidence to the coming fight.

The usual routine marked the afternoon work of the two men. Both draw large crowds to their respective quarters. The Cubans appear to be taking more interest in boxing, although they do not appreciate the fine points. The weather is ideal for the work of training.

Johnson has shortened his schedule, finding that he is losing weight too fast because of the climatic conditions. This afternoon he punched the bag and had eight rounds with his sparring partners.

Willard worked harder. His schedule was similar to that of yesterday. He showed excellent foot work and unusual snap in his punches. He says he is fully accustomed now to the changed conditions from El Paso and expects to increase his work daily to the middle of next week, and then to taper gradually.

Plans have been completed for stands at the Mariano race course to accommodate between 20,000 and 30,000 people. There has been a good sale of the cheaper seats to Cubans. It is expected that the boxes and ringside seats will be sold principally to tourists and boxing enthusiasts from the United States.

The betting on the fight has not been very extensive, but the small bets so far laid make Johnson the favorite at from 2 to 2½ to 1.

Welsh to Box Nelson at Havana.

DETROIT, March 25.—Announcement was made here today that Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, last night signed articles in Windsor, Ontario, for a ten-round match with Battling Nelson in Havana on April 4, the bout to serve as a curtain raiser for the Johnson-Willard fight. The affair is for a purse of $2,000. It was also said that Welsh has signed for a ten-round match with Billy Wagner at Toledo, April 9.

CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING.

Amateurs Produce Lots of Action, but Little Science, at N. Y. A. C.

There was only one bright spot in the boxing tournament for the metropolitan championships at the New York Athletic Club last night; that was the exhibition between Arthur Sheridan and W. Spingler in the final of the heavyweight class. Spingler, the title holder, had all he could do to retain his honors for a while, but in the second and third rounds he was all over Sheridan.

The first round of the go, however, foreshadowed an entirely different result, for Sheridan was at his best then. He landed repeated heavy body blows on Spingler and appeared to be the master of the situation. The next round saw a complete reversal of conditions. Sheridan was just as aggressive, but the guard of his opponent did not let the blows land, and for his part Spingler was insatiable in his desire and effectiveness in battering Sheridan's head. The third round proved a repetition of the second, Spingler having things all his own way.

In the 135-pound class William Smith, Jr., national and metropolitan champion, had no difficulty in winning in his only appearance thus far during the tournament. His victory was over Louis Heuther of the National A. C. Aside from these two instances the bouts were of a mediocre quality. The real enjoyment came in seeing how little the participants knew about real boxing, for the lack of knowledge was so evident that it was amusing.

The finals in the various classes, bar the heavyweight, will be decided tomorrow night. The prime attraction will undoubtedly be the meeting of Spingler and Sheridan in the 175-pound class. The summary:

145-Pound Class.—Frank McDonald, New West Side A. C., defeated P. J. Stokes, Union Settlement, in three rounds, judges' decision; Jacob Tiplitz, Educational Alliance, defeated Fred Busch, Bronx Church House, in three rounds, judges' decision.

Final, Heavyweight Class.—W. Spengler, Union Settlement, defeated Arthur Sheridan, Trinity Club, in three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—C. Simonson, Union Settlement, defeated J. Jorio, Greek-American A. C., in three rounds, judges' decision; F. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., defeated Gus Christo, Greek-American A. C., in two rounds, referee's decision; William Smith, Jr., defeated Louis Huether in three rounds, referee's decision.

Semi-final.—Fabius Zellner, Trinity Club, defeated William J. Leddy, Holy Family Lyceum, in three rounds, referee's decision; C. Pilkington, Union Settlement, defeated A. Enz, West Side Y. M. C. A., in three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class.—William J. Leddy, Holy Family Lyceum, defeated George W. Schroeder, unattached, after an extra round, judges' decision; C. Pilkington, Union Settlement, defeated T. Warady, East Side House, in three rounds, judges' decision; Fabrius Zellner, Trinity Club, defeated C. Trojan, East Side House, in three rounds, judges' decision; A. Enz, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated J. Burns after an extra period, referee's decision.

FITZSIMMONS BALKED AGAIN.

Ex-Fighter Reaches Office Too Late to Get Marriage License.

Robert Fitzsimmons, once heavyweight champion pugilist, but now an actor, is having all sorts of trouble trying to marry for the fourth time. Recently he tried and failed to get a license in Newark, N. J., because he didn't have the papers to show that his third wife had divorced him.

Yesterday he and Miss Temo Zellin of Newark, his fiancée, appeared at Clerk Charles Slag's office in the Brooklyn Marriage License Bureau, and again Mr. Fitzsimmons found his way to marriage blocked. He said he would go to Manhattan, get a copy of the necessary paper and return, but he failed to do so.

It developed that the Freckled One did not reach County Clerk William F. Schneider's office until nearly 4 o'clock and although Mr. Schneider set a clerk to copying the last Fitzsimmons divorce decree it was apparent that Bob couldn't get to Brooklyn with it before Clerk Slag's office closed.

"Never mind," declared Fitz cheerfully. "I guess I can wait until tomorrow, but it's awkward. I've got the wedding supper all ordered for tonight, and everybody'll be there."

"Why not have the supper tonight, anyway," suggested someone, and the former champion hailed the idea delightedly.

"I'll do it," he declared; "it'll be a sort of wedding breakfast since the wedding will be afterward."

But he wouldn't tell where he was to hold it nor here he would spend his honeymoon thoug he was voluble on other matters. Said he:

"I married first in Sydney, Australia, in 1885, and then I married Martin Julian's sister in 1894. Then I married Julia May Gifford, and now I'm going to marry as fine a little lady as there is in the world. My children are objecting, but they can object and be hanged."

Reich-Morris Bout in Rink.

St. Nicholas Rink will be opened in a few weeks as a boxing club, and it was rumored among the boxing folks at the Garden last night that the opening show would be held on Friday, April 9. The management is negotiating for a bout between Al Reich, who knocked out Arthur Pelky Wednesday night, and Carl Morris.

RUPPERT MEETS YANKEES.

Colonel Gets First View of His Team in Action at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 25.—Colonel Jacob Ruppert, Jr., new President of the New York Americans, has met all the athletes who own baseball contracts bearing his signature, and all the players have had their curiosity satisfied in regard to their new boss. The Colonel arrived here shortly after noon today, and he lost little time in getting to the ball park to see his team in action. It was the first time Colonel Ruppert had gazed upon some of the boys who are wearing Yankee uniforms.

Bill Donovan had the squad busy at batting practice when the new owner made his appearance at the ball park today, and the practice did not end for almost an hour after he arrived. Colonel Ruppert was a most interested spectator, with Captain Huston at his side, acting as a guide to the identity of several of the players. Later in the day Capt. Huston introduced the various players to his partner in ownership. He knew only the few who had visited the New York office before the team started South.

Donovan is again getting ideal training weather here, today being about the warmest he has encountered since the arrival of the team, almost four weeks ago. The workout was likewise the longest, being stretched a bit so that Colonel Ruppert might get a good view of the team in action. Batting again predominated, as Donovan figures the players are strong enough otherwise.

The start for Daytona, where a four-game series is to be played with Brooklyn, is scheduled for noon tomorrow. Donovan will take along Catchers Sweeney and Nunamaker, Pitcher Caldwell, Fisher, Keating, Cole, Brown and Pieh, Infielders Pipp, Mullen, Boone, Peckinpaugh, Maisel, Outfielders High, Cree and Cook. There is a possibility that Aragon will be taken along to play shortstop in case Peckinpaugh's finger keeps him out of the pastime.

CUBANS "BLOW" IN EIGHTH.

Brooklyn Nationals Gather an 8-to-6 Victory Over Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 25.—The Brooklyn Nationals won another game from the Long Branch Cubans today by pounding Pitcher Padron, who up to the eighth inning had much the best of Pitchers Pfeffer, Rucker, and Ragan. Their victory was due entirely to their cannonading of the Cuban twirler. Score—Brooklyn, 8; Long Branch Cubans, 6.

The game was won in the eighth inning on singles by Zimmerman, Snow, Daubert, and Getz, in addition to doubles by O'Mara and Myers, an error, and a fielder's choice.

There was only one high-class play made, a one-handed catch in left field by Hummel, who substituted for Wheat in that garden. O'Mara felt so good after the rest of yesterday and this morning that he played nine innings at short for the first time this season.

Dr. John Breen of the New York Athletic Club came in an aeroplane from Ormond to witness the game.

On Saturday the New York Americans will open a four-day series with the Superbas.

Today was the most perfect for the national game since the arrival of the team. Manager Robinson, however, figured that he had been driving his players hard enough, and excused them from morning practice. The majority of them spent their time on the golf links. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Schultz, 3b.	4	1	0	2	0
Da'bert, 1b.	4	2	3	7	2
O'Mara, ss.	5	1	1	4	2
Hummel, lf.	3	1	0	4	0
Myers, cf.	3	1	2	2	0
Getz, 2b.	4	0	2	4	0
Z'man, rf.	4	1	2	0	1
Miller, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Snow, c.	2	1	1	1	1
Pfeffer, p.	1	0	0	1	3
Rucker, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Ragan, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	11	27	12

CUBANS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T. Calvo, lf.	5	0	0	0	0
J. Calvo, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Viola, rf.	5	2	1	0	1
Padron, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Hingo, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
Ber'do, 3b.	2	2	2	0	1
R'nach, ss.	4	0	1	6	4
Torres, 1b.	4	1	2	5	0
Jiminez, c.	4	1	2	7	1
Total	35	6	12	24	11

Errors—Pardon, Hingo, Bernando, Romanach, O'Mara, Pfeffer.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	.	—8
Cubans	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—J. Calvo, Viola, Padron, Torres, O'Mara, Myers. First base on errors—Cubans, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Cubans, 6; Brooklyn, 10. Double plays—Pfeffer and O'Mara; Hingo, Romanach, and Torres. Stolen bases—J. Calvo, Bernando, Snow. Sacrifice hits—Padron, Myers. Hits—Off Pfeffer, 7 in four innings; off Rucker, 3 in three innings; off Ragan, 2 in two innings. Struck out—By Rucker, 1; by Ragan, 1; by Padron, 6. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 2; off Padron, 5. Wild pitches—Padron. Hit by pitched ball—By Padron, (Getz.) Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Coombs.

One-Sided Game for Brookfeds.

Special to The New York Times.

McCOMB CITY, Miss., March 25.—The Brooklyn Federal League team stopped here today long enough to raise high jinks with the local nine and the damage done by the outlaws was twenty hits and twenty-five runs. The local boys couldn't hit or field. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Brookfeds	5	3	0	9	6	0	0	1	1	—25	20	2
McComb City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	4	15

Batteries—Cullop, Bluejacket, Seaton, Land, and Watson; Fluker, Collum, and Stapleton. Umpire—Mr. Yoell.

Reds Release Three Players.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 25.—President August Hermann of the Cincinnati National League Club announced today that he had unconditionally released Pitchers Frank Sayre and Grover Knight and Infielder John Lang. Sayre formerly pitched for the University of Pennsylvania.

Fordham's Ball Team Picked.

The final selection of the baseball players who will represent Fordham this season was made known yesterday when Coach Jack Warner reduced the Maroon squad to nineteen men. The choice of the survivors was made especially from the work they have shown in the two practice games during the past week. The shifting of Berrigan from right field to short stop is the only change in the Maroon infield, while Kelleher, left end on the Maroon football team, has been placed in right field. The Fordham team for this season will be: Flanagan, Kiernan, Berrigan, Maher, Carroll, and Shankey, infielders; Kane, McGovern, Kelleher, Damico, Hirschman, and Corridon, outfielders; Conway and Viviano, catchers, and Walsh, Martin, Collins, McQuade, and Dale, pitchers.

CARDINALS ACCEPT BESCHER'S TERMS

Giant Outfielder Notified and Ordered to Report to Huggins at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 25.—The St. Louis National club sent a telegram to Manager McGraw today that it has accepted the terms of Bob Bescher, and McGraw at once wired to Sherman, where the second team was playing, telling Bescher to report to the Cardinals at once. Bescher, it is expected, will do this inasmuch as he named his own figures for going to St. Louis. His departure to join the Huggins outfit completes the New York-St. Louis deal by which the Giants got Pitcher Perritt.

The Giant regulars leave tomorrow night for three games out of town. The pitchers will be Mathewson, Perritt, Tesreau, Schuppe, Schauer and Kirmayer, practically all the available pitching staff left in Marlin. Matty is to tackle the Dallas Giants on Saturday.

Secretary Foster of the New York Club arrived tonight.

Two hodge podge teams grappled here this afternoon and the Giant regulars, or at least a team which bore a semblance to them, were trounced soundly by a galaxy on which such old-timer diamond figures as John McGraw and Arthur Devlin performed. Nor was the other side without its conscript from the dim past for Cy Seymour was its centre fielder. The near-regulars were beaten by the McGraw-Devlin makeshifts by a score of 7 to 2.

With seventeen members of the New York baseball party having departed from Marlin it was unavoidable that there be patchwork nines in today's practice game. The ostensible managers were Devlin and Seymour, with McGraw guarding first base for the former's alignment of expertness.

The teams were as follows:

Seymours.—Lobert, 3b.; Doyle, 2b.; Murray, r. f.; Thorpe, l. f.; Merkle, 1b.; Seymour, c. f.; Reed, s. s.; Smith, c.; Schauer and Palmero, p.

Devlins.—Palermo, l. f.; Marquard, p.; Fletcher, s. s.; McGraw, 1b.; Snodgrass, 2b.; Devlin, 3b.; Meyers, c.; Fromme, c. f.; Schupp, r. f.; Tesreau, p. and l. f.; Perritt, l. f.

A three bagger by McGraw in the first inning started the victors on their way to runs and they slammed Schauer for four in the first two innings. McGraw and Devlin both gave evidence that they could hit as well as ever, though McGraw's rap would have been only a single with proper fielding by Seymour.

Schauer and Palmero were not the pitching combination that Tesreau and Marquard were. Tesreau, all over his recent illness, has been going well all Spring, while Marquard in speed and control did decidedly better than he has heretofore.

Pitcher Ritter, the late typhoid victim, put on his baseball vestments and tossed the ball about a short while in the hot sun. George Burns also reappeared in spangles. He discarded his crutches, hobbled out to the grass and tapped bunts for fifteen minutes. The score by innings:

								R.	H.	E.
Seymours	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2	6	3
Devlins	2	2	0	0	0	3	.	—7	9	2

"SQUIRE" EBBETS HOME.

Says His Brooklyn Team Will Be on Top of the Heap All Season.

Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Dodgers, has returned from the Brooklyn Club's training camp at Daytona, Fla., full of confidence that his team is going to raise havoc in the National League this season. President Ebbets says that the Dodgers will be in the first-division from the drop of the hat and that the team will certainly be a pennant contender. In fact, he would not be a bit surprised if they won the pennant.

President Ebbets is much pleased with the improvement of Nap Rucker and Jack Coombs, and he expects that both of these boxmen will be a great help to Brooklyn this season. Mr. Ebbets says that Manager Robinson has instilled much spirit into the men.

The Brooklyn owner is much pleased with Daytona as a training camp, and he has taken a five years' lease on the baseball park there. The recruits, according to Mr. Ebbets, have shown great promise, and when the time comes for reducing the squad to the limit of twenty-one players Manager Robinson will have a hard time making a choice.

EASTERN IN DISTRESS.

Legal Entanglements May Keep It Out of Competition This Year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—No action was taken by the Directors of the Eastern Baseball Association here today in filling the vacancies caused by the forfeiture of the New Haven, Hartford, and Springfield franchises. In making this announcement after two hours' deliberation behind closed doors, President O'Rourke added that no steps would be taken until word had been received from Secretary Farrell of the National Association, to whom the matter has been referred.

There are applicants for franchises in three or more cities, O'Rourke said, but the applicants are desirous of having the legal entanglements unraveled before attempting to take hold.

O'Rourke reiterated his former statements that the league would surely start the season, but admitted that the opening would be delayed for ten days or more. It was learned from other sources, however, that O'Rourke's feeling of optimism is not shared by at least two of the Directors. It is said that there is a growing sentiment in favor of discontinuing the league for the present season.

The meeting was adjourned subject to the call of the President.

HIGH SCHOOLS IN TENNIS.

Fifteen Teams Already Entered for the Championship.

Another indication of the increasing interest in tennis is the large entry list for the high school tennis tournament which will probably start about May 1. A large number of new courts which have been built in the city have been placed at the disposal of high school students and the courts will be put in shape as soon as the weather permits.

Although a championship tennis tournament has been one of the regular sports of the Public Schools Athletic League, the number of high schools that have taken part in the tournaments yearly has never been as large as this year. The entries already include teams from fifteen of the high schools and more are expected.

The tennis authorities in the city are lending every effort for the success of the sport in order to recruit as far as possible the ranks of the tennis stars in the East.

The school winning the championship will be awarded a Public Schools Athletic League trophy and medals will be given to the individual winners. Stuyvesant holds the championship, having won the title in last year's tournament. This year each school will be represented by three players for singles and one team for doubles, and those who play in the singles shall not compete in the doubles in the same match. Each match shall consist of three single matches, best two sets out of three, and one match of doubles, with the single matches counting one point and the match of doubles two points. The tournament will be a round robin affair and the team scoring the most points will win the championship. The schools entered are: Jamaica, Boys, Curtis, Stuyvesant, Commerce, Far Rockaway, Flushing, Newtown, Townsend-Harris Hall, Erasmus Hall, Manual Training, Richmond Hill, Eastern District, Bay Ridge, and Morris.

FOR CHAMPIONSHIP SYSTEM.

Committee Plans to Place All Sports Under Its Control.

It is the desire of the new régime in the High Schools Games Committee to introduce a championship system in all branches of high school athletics, and it is its intention to bring about such a system as soon as possible. The recent basket ball mix-up has done more than anything else to bring the matter to a climax. In the basket ball situation two high school fives, after completing their schedules, were tied for first place in the league standing and asked for official permission to play a championship game, but it was refused because the entire schedule of games had not been played under official sanction.

Secretary R. A. Patterson of the High School Committee said yesterday that in track athletics, tennis, and swimming the high school students were now under championship system. In football, baseball, and basket ball, three of the major sports, the high schools handle their own schedules, and beyond playing under official rules, there is nothing official about the sports. Mr. Patterson said that he was not sure whether it was advisable to change the present football system whereby each school handles its own schedule, but he felt certain that much benefit would result to the schools if basket ball and baseball were placed on an official basis.

Some years ago this official championship system was in vogue in the high schools, but it was gradually dropped, due more to indifference than anything else.

CHAMPIONS IN PENN MEET.

Notable Entries for Big Relay Carnival and Games in April.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Every intercollegiate champion now in college is entered in the University of Pennsylvania's relay races and special sports to be held here on April 23 and 24, according to an announcement made today by the University athletic authorities.

Meredith, Pennsylvania, the winner of the quarter-mile championship; Speiden, Cornell, mile champion, and Hoffmiere, Cornell, the winner of the two miles, will be in their respective relay races. Braun, Dartmouth, the high hurdle champion, will run in that event, while Ferguson, Pennsylvania, the low hurdle champion, will be seen either in the law hurdles or in one of Pennsylvania's relay races.

Beatty, Columbia, the winner of the shotput; Oler, Yale, the winner of the high jump, and Mordell, Dartmouth, in the broad jump, the other champions now in college, will be in those events at the relay races.

The real feature of the presence of these men will be in their meeting the best athletes of the Middle West and of the Pacific slope. Barancik, Chicago, the Western Conference intercollegiate champion, will be in the 100-yard dash, as well as Drew of the University of Southern California. The latter is the holder of the world's record at 9 3-5 seconds. He has a wonderful record of having beaten 10 seconds for the 100 yard on eighteen different occasions.

The Eastern hurdle men will find themselves opposed by Kelly of Southern California, the Olympic champion and the world's record holder. Ward of Chicago, who was second to Kelly last year at the relay races, and Cronley of Virginia, with a 15 2-5 seconds record, are other men who will oppose Braun of Dartmouth.

The field events will also find the present champions opposed by some of the very best men in America. Oler of Yale, the present champion of the high jump, will meet Richards of Cornell, the Olympic champion. There will also be four or five other men in the high jump who have done over 6 feet 1 inch.

MRS. BARLOW WINS PINEHURST GOLF

Mrs. Faith of Wykagyl Gives Victor Battle of Her Life in Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 25.—Mrs. W. J. Faith of the Wykagyl Club gave Mrs. Roland H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club the match of her life in today's final for the championship in the North and South golf championship for women. Mrs. Faith had a bit the best of it in the early stages of play, making the turn all even and winning the tenth and twelfth holes and losing the eleventh and thirteenth. A one under par, 4, won the 432-yard fourteenth hole for Mrs. Faith, who lost the 212-yard, fifteenth, to a 3. The long sixteenth accomplished her undoing.

Mrs. Faith's tee shot was a screamer, which carried over the trap which affords a short cut to the green by the narrowest kind of a margin. Mrs. Barlow, evidently thinking the task too great, played to the safety plot at the right, from which she got a splendid second. Mrs. Faith's second shot had just enough pull to land it behind a whisker bunker, over which she had to play her third shot and which cost her the stroke which lost the hole.

Mrs. Barlow's tee shot on the short seventeenth narrowly escaped one of the numerous pits which guard the green and her approach indicated timidity, but she holed a long putt for a 3, while Mrs. Faith, whose tee shot made one of the traps, lost a stroke in getting the ball into play which cost her the hole and the match by 2 and 1.

Mrs. H. R. Stockton of the Plainfield Club was the winner of the women's Southern Association medal in the championship consolation with a 3 and 2 victory over Miss Louise B. Elkins of Pittsburgh.

Miss Sarah Evans of Tedesco, Miss Florence Croft of Oakmont, Mrs. J. P. Williamson of Wyoming Valley, and Mrs. J. D. Hathaway of Montreal were other division winners.

Amateur champion Ouimet recorded 73 for the amateur record on Course 3 in four-ball play this morning. In the afternoon on Court 2, which is generally conceded to be two and a half strokes easier, he made 78, through difficulty experienced in the last two holes.

E. M. Slayton of Intervale (34) recorde 71 net for the prize in today's Tin Whistle medal play.

Lesley Cup Golf at Merion Oct. 12.

Word was received yesterday from Philadelphia that the tri-State matches for the Robert W. Lesley Cup will be run off over the links of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, on Oct. 1 and 2. This is the same place selected by the women for their Griscom Cup matches early in June. Merion is the only club in this section of the United States having two eighteen-hole golf courses, so that in the contests between the crack players of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and the Metropolitan district it will be possible to play thirty-six different holes. No action has been taken as regards the proposal to change the foursomes style to four ball. This year's Lesley Cup matches will be the eleventh series.

N. Y. U. Juniors Down Seniors.

New York University juniors eliminated the seniors as the possible winners of the interclass basket ball championship of the university yesterday, defeating the fourth-year men by the score of 28 to 9. The victory gives the juniors the privilege of playing the freshmen for the interclass championship. The line-up:

Juniors.	Position.	Seniors.
Carlin	Right forward	Von Glahn
Levine	Left forward	Sears
Doggett	Centre	McNally
Cummings	Right guard	Kennard
White	Left guard	Wiener

Field goals—Levine, (4,) Carlin, (2,) Cummings, (4,) Sears, (3,) Doggett, (3,) von Glahn. Fouls—White, (2,) Sears. Substitutions—Iler for Wiener, Miller for Levine. Referee—S. J. Phillips. Umpire—J. S. Curren. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Columbia Crew Captain at No. 7.

Capt. Vincent Sanborn of the Columbia crew is being tried out at No. 7 in an experiment by Coach Jim Rice to balance the starboard side of the shell. Since the Blue and White oarsmen took to the water last Saturday Rice has been breaking Sanborn in at his new position and yesterday he expressed himself as pleased with the experiment. Sanborn's stroke, although still ragged in spots, has improved so rapidly in the short time that Rice will keep him permanently in that position.

Coast Defense Games.

In an effort to foster athletics at the Ninth Coast Defense Command, 125 West Fourteenth Street, a set of games will be held tomorrow night, seven events being on the programme. The schedule includes 60-yard dash, standing high jump, 12-pound shotput, three standing jumps, quarter-mile walk, running high jump, and 880-yard run. Dancing will follow the games.

Lehigh Soccer Captain Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 25.—The Lehigh University soccer team today re-elected G. D. Henderson Captain of the eleven. Henderson is a sophomore and resides at Dunellen, N. J. He scored the most goals for his team the past season. W. S. Smith of Birmingham, Ala., was chosen manager.

Borough Park Tennis Club Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Borough Park Tennis Club the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: Gerald Donaldson, President; Arleigh Pelham, Vice President; Lloyd W. Francis, Treasurer; Cyril J. Carroll, Secretary.

Winners in Tarpon Springs Golf.

TARPON SPRINGS, Fla., March 25.—Mrs. H. R. O'Hara of Toronto and W. B. Whittlesy of Bridgeport, Conn., won the women's and the men's championships of the Tarpon Springs Golf Club in the finals of the annual tournament here today.

RACING ON THE SOUND.

Long Island Association Elects Officers and Adopts Schedule.

Delegates from twenty-five yacht clubs representing nearly 1,000 yachts of all sizes, who met last night at the annual meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound, made the outlook for a lively racing season exceedingly encouraging by their earnest talk on the subject and their plans for many contests over various courses next Summer. The officers elected were: President — Stuyvesant Wainwright, American Yacht Club; Vice President—Frank Bowne Jones, Indian Harbor Yacht Club; Treasurer—Harry A. Jackson, New York Athletic Club; Secretary—James W. Alker, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club.

The Executive Committee includes, besides the foregoing officers, Victor I. Cumnock, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; James Sparkman, Larchmont Yacht Club; George P. Granbery, New Rochelle Yacht Club, and J. V. S. Oddie, Stamford Yacht Club.

The dates for twenty-seven races to be sailed the coming season were chosen. The schedule follows:

May 29, Knickerbocker Yacht Club annual; May 31, Harlem Yacht Club annual; June 5, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club annual; June 19, Larchmont Yacht Club; June 26, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club annual and New York Athletic Club Block Island race; July 3, American Yacht Club annual; June 5, Larchmont Yacht Club annual and New Haven Yacht Club annual; June 12, New Rochelle Yacht Club annual; June 19, Riverside Yacht Club annual and New Rochelle Yacht Club Stratford Shoal race; July 17, Larchmont Yacht Club race week, (to 24th, inclusive;) July 31, Indian Harbor Yacht Club annual; Aug. 7, Huguenot Yacht Club annual; Aug. 14, Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club annual; Aug. 21, Stamford Yacht Club annual and Oriental Yacht Club annual and Harlem Yacht Club Stratford Shoal race; Aug. 28, New Rochelle Yacht Club Summer race; Sept. 4, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club Fall race; Sept. 5, Larchmont Yacht Club Fall race; Sept. 6, Sachems Head Yacht Club annual and Norwalk Yacht Club annual; Sept. 11, Indian Harbor Yacht Club Fall race; Sept. 18, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club Fall race.

News for the Athletes.

Nothing has been heard for several days at the headquarters of the Amateur Athletic Union regarding the Pacific Association's uprising for the failure of the parent athletic organization to allot all the indoor swimming championships to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco. John Elliott, President of the Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, evidently has been satisfied by Secretary Rubien's statement that the Exposition was never promised the indoor championships and never advertised they would hold such a meet.

Heavy entries have been received for the two classes which will compose the wrestling program at the St. George's Club tomorrow night.

The entire membership, consisting of twelve companies, of the Fourteenth Regiment, infantry, of Brooklyn have been ordered by Colonel John H. Foote, commanding, to assemble for competition in the Spring games of the regiment at the armory in Brooklyn tomorrow night. Sprinting, hurdling, wall scaling, manual of arms competition, and a four-mile heavy marching order "hike" will be among the compulsory competitions. Besides the events closed to the members there will be an open A. A. U. medley relay, in which the Irish-American A. C., Millrose A. A., Bronx Church House, Loughlin Lyceum, Long Island A. C., and St. Agnes Club will each have one or more teams.

Longwood Invitation Tennis.

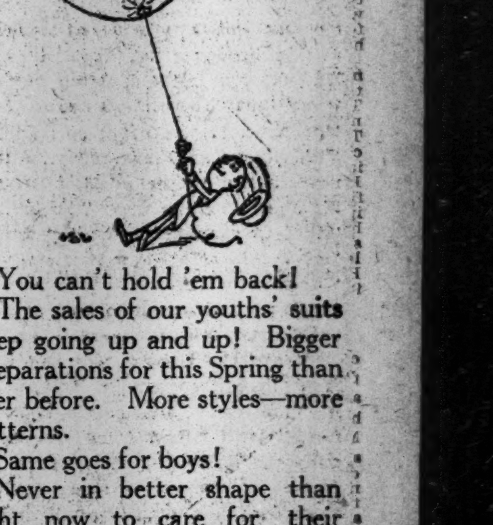
BOSTON, March 25.—After losing a close set to G. C. Caner of Philadelphia, R. Norris Williams, 2d, the national lawn tennis champion, today won his match in the first round of the annual invitation lawn tennis tournament on the covered courts of the Longwood Cricket Club. When the first day's play closed tonight the first round matches in singles had been disposed of and one match in the doubles play was decided. The summary:

Singles.—J. D. E. Jones of Providence defeated A. J. Veysey, Montreal, 6—4, 6—3; R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated G. C. Caner, Philadelphia, 6—8, 6—2, 6—2; H. C. Johnson, Boston, defeated G. F. Gardner, Jr., Boston, 6—3, 6—1; N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated A. S. Dobney, Boston, 6—4, 6—2.

Doubles.—Williams and Johnson defeated Irving Wright and Gardner, 6—2, 6—4.

New Bowling Record.

PEORIA, Ill., March 25.—W. H. Pierce of Pueblo, Col., rolling in the singles at the American Bowling Congress tonight, broke all A. B. C. records when he rolled a total of 711 pins. The previous high record was held by T. Haley of Detroit, who rolled 705 in 1910.



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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1915.

WHEN WILL THE WAR END?

It would be well nigh impossible to discover the basis of the very general impression that the European war will soon be over. Yet that impression is widely prevalent, it seems to be growing. Under interrogation one might say that the fall of Przemysl, opening the way for the Russian advance into Hungary and possibly into Germany, made an early end of the fighting seem more probable; another might adduce in evidence the determined assault of the Allies upon the defenses of Constantinople; others still might have in mind Italy's unmistakable preparations for war, the growing distress of Austria, or the many indications that Germany herself is within measurable distance of economic exhaustion. KITCHENER'S new million and the strengthening of the artillery arm of the French and English might be referred to.

More important and encouraging than any lay inferences from observed incidents, however, are the confident expressions attributed to Field Marshal Sir JOHN FRENCH, in command of the British forces in France and Belgium. He is reported by the correspondent of the Havas Agency at British Headquarters to have said:

> I don't believe it will be a long war. Spring promises well for the Allies. We are convinced, I and all those here, that a decisive and definite victory awaits us at the end of all these hard months of war.

This is not very definite. It is significant, however, that the British commander should have permitted himself so near an approach to prophecy. His tone is confident, that is unmistakable. He said that economic conditions in Germany "are daily becoming more serious," and that the Germans, though far from famine, "are hampered in obtaining a food supply, and that is a great deal." He has had a feeling, moreover, that for some time the Germans "were being sparing of their shells," indicating a shortage of ammunition supply.

To FREDERICK PALMER, the correspondent of The Associated Press, at his headquarters, Field Marshal FRENCH says in the dispatch we print today that "there is no doubt of the "outcome. I was never so confident "of victory as I am today." It is nevertheless rather puzzling to find Sir JOHN dwelling upon "an inclina-"tion to exaggerate the importance "of artillery." He says that "the "weapons which decide today are the "rifle and the machine gun, and the "infantry is still the queen of battles." How are the Germans to be driven from their trenches in France and Belgium by machine guns and by infantry with rifles? The recent advantages gained by the British and French in some very sharp fighting were due to a terrific artillery fire. Their shells made it impossible for the Germans to hold their trenches. It is well known, too, that the British and French have materially increased their equipment of field artillery and of ammunition for that arm of the service. But it was not necessary for Sir JOHN to make known tactical plans or the conditions upon which he bases his confident prediction of a short war. They will be disclosed soon enough in the field.

It is interesting to note Sir JOHN'S opinion that the French soldiers, who were under obvious disadvantages in the beginning, are "man for man better than the Germans today," that they have improved since the war began, "while the German Army has deteriorated." He instances the driving of the enemy out of their fortified position at Neuve Chapelle, where "their attacks lacked the former vigor and spirit." To the correspondent's inquiry whether the Germans "have consistently broken the rules "of civilized warfare," General FRENCH replied that "in many instances their "conduct has been bad, very bad. I "know that it has been. But it has "varied. It has seemed to depend "upon the commanders. If a com-"mander approves of outrages they "occur." That is very important testimony in corroboration of some of the reports from which credence has been withheld, partly because it was hard to believe them, and in part because it is difficult to trace them to an authentic source. It has been quite impossible to believe that the soldiers of the German Army as a whole were given to the perpetration of "atrocities." The truth is probably to be found in General FRENCH'S remark that it depends upon the commanders.

The world eagerly grasps at every indication that the end of the war is not far off. It may come through the collapse of Austria. Germany would then find it exceedingly difficult to say what she was fighting for. It does not seem possible that she can now gain any advantage which would be worth the enormous cost in human lives and in treasure. She could make better terms of peace now, better terms for herself, than would be accorded to her at the end of a Summer's fighting. It is impossible to see how she can hope to gain anything by prolonging the war, say, until September. She would almost certainly lose the advantages she now possesses through the occupation of alien territory. If this conviction finds lodgment in the minds of the German people, if they are permitted to know actual conditions and to understand that the struggle is a hopeless one for them, the break may come sooner even than Field Marshal FRENCH expects.

MEXICAN RUMORS.

Less interest is felt in advance in the identity of the man mentioned by Cardinal GIBBONS as the next Provisional President of Mexico than in the manner in which he intends to take possession of the office. This has been a bad season for Mexican Provisional Presidents. VILLA, CARRANZA, and ZAPATA alike are careful to avoid appropriating the title to themselves, although each in his turn has been proclaimed Provisional President by his immediate followers. GARZA has abandoned the title, too, and now calls himself only President of the Convention. For his loyalty to GUTIERREZ, who was made Provisional President by VILLA, and seems to have borne his dubious honors too decently, BLANCO, one of the most efficient soldiers of the Revolution, has been put to death. In the circumstances it seems unlikely that GAMBOA, ITURBIDE, or any other statesman who has not been in touch with any of the present Revolutionary leaders can be induced to head a new party unless all the formalities can be conducted in the safe environment of San Antonio or Houston.

That President WILSON would quickly recognize any Provisional President fit for the place after he had taken office, if he showed both the disposition and the ability to restore order, is not unlikely; but there are absolutely no surface indications of the early advent of such a man. CARRANZA has gained control in Yucatan, but has lost Mexico City, VILLA continues his operations in the north, and there is no sign of a settlement. No doubt Cardinal GIBBONS has heard of some projected movement of which the details have not been made public; there are rumors that the Church in Mexico has been appealing to the Church in this country for sympathy and aid, but the hour does not seem propitious for the Mexican Church party to assert itself.

FEDERALIZING STATE BANKS.

If State banking institutions of any class wish to join the Federal system there is a method provided, and no one would be heard to forbid them. But there seem to be those who would put pressure upon what ought to be a matter of free choice. It is agreeable to remark that the Federal Reserve Directors of this district are not disposed to take sides upon a question more suitable for decision according to the conditions of specific cases than for wholesale and offhand settlement. According to the announcement of Chairman JAY the Directors resolved that it was "inadvisable" for the Federal Reserve Bank of this district to take action regarding the legislation proposed in this State for that purpose. The Federal Reserve Board resolution declares that it is "in sympathy and accord" with the removal of obstructions by State laws to the recruiting of the Federal system from State institutions, but that is different from pressing for such action on initiative from Washington. If the respective States incline toward such action the Federal Reserve system naturally would not object, but it could hardly go further than it has done without inspiring more opposition than support for the measure it approves.

Congress could only open the door to the Federal system. But it seems to be thought that State Legislatures could or ought to alter charters given at Washington. There is something anomalous about making over national bank charters by act of State Legislatures. This is even more apparent in the case of the Federal Reserve system than of the so-called national bank system. The old national banks were local in all but name. The Federal Reserve banks are truly parts of a national system. It is right that national considerations should control membership in that system, and it is equally right that considerations affecting the State bank systems should control legislation affecting them. A disposition to select parts of the various systems and to join them in hybrid banking ventures is objectionable. It is not desirable that a banking institution should have a foot in each system and the body of its interests in neither. It is not desirable that a system should be provided whereby State commercial banks may exercise trust functions and enter the Federal Reserve system through a sort of back door. Commercial banks, trust companies, and the Federal Reserve banks each have their attractions and functions, and can best serve the public by keeping them separate. The discretion given to the Federal Reserve Board in this respect covers the subject, and provides sufficiently for exceptional cases.

It may be true that the New York banks have poached upon the preserves of the New York trust companies, and that the trust companies are not innocent of the same practice. It is not desirable that the rivalry should be encouraged by extension into the Federal system. Exclusive of the national banks, there is a volume of deposits in other banking institutions in New York larger than in all the member banks of the Federal Reserve Bank. That banking capital is at the service of New York interests in a peculiar and specific sense. The State derives $2,500,000 revenue from those banks and trust companies, and oversees their functions so efficiently that the Federal Reserve administration cannot improve upon it. New York needs both systems, and the nation equally needs a Federal system with Federal service pre-eminent in its activities. The Federal system will always have the larger prestige. The Bank of England is the premier British bank, but there are larger businesses and dividends among the joint stock banks. The Reichsbank also exercises peculiar functions in Germany and controls banks its superior in many ways. It should be so here. If the Federal Reserve profits are unattractive they might be enlarged in better ways than by confusing banking functions and infringing upon State financial jurisdictions.

PADEREWSKI AND POLAND.

In ordinary circumstances PADEREWSKI would never be at a loss for means by which to secure a large sum of money for any purpose in which he might be interested. No other musical artist has been more successful in inducing the public to open its purse. Wherefore his appeal for stricken Poland is all the more pathetic. "How can I play," he cries, "when my countrymen are dying?" Since the war began, PADEREWSKI declares, he has not touched the piano, he has given up composition, his mind has been obsessed by the devastation of his native land. After seven months the desolation is as great as years of war formerly caused. Poland has often suffered, but never like this, and her great virtuoso is so deeply affected that he cannot employ his skill as a musician in her behalf.

But, after all, with his best efforts, what he could earn for Poland would be little in comparison with the vast sum needed to succor her people. The world is just beginning to realize that the Pole is getting the worst of this awful conflict. He is fighting on both sides, brother against brother, and, as PADEREWSKI says, "always in the front line." The horrors of the war have transformed the famous musician into a psychological figure. He typifies the tortured soul of a nation of 17,000,000; his joy in his perfect art has fled, and, having done what little he could to relieve suffering, he has gone to other lands to plead for aid. All the world knows PADEREWSKI, has seen him in his triumphs, has felt the spell of his genius. PADEREWSKI in distress, Apollo deprived of his lyre, Orpheus without his flute, stands for the helplessness of non-combatant Poland while war rages. His words are eloquent and must have effect, but the spectacle of his own plight is also irresistibly pathetic.

EXPORTS AND SHIPPING.

Secretary REDFIELD publishes a letter from an exporter of cotton goods to the effect that his freight rate is fivefold what it was a year ago, or 100s for 40 cubic feet, instead of 20s. He wanted the Government to do something about it, and the Secretary seems to think the letter shows that Congress was wrong in rejecting the Government Shipping bill. If the bill had passed and the Government had devoted its shipping to the cotton trade, the rates might have been lowered for cotton, but at the expense of offending other trades not assisted, and at the cost of the taxpayers, who would have had to make good the loss due to any reduction below a profitable rate.

If the Secretary had not been preoccupied by his desire to make a case for the defeated Shipping bill he would have sent for the figures of the cotton trade and discovered how much the cotton trade had suffered by the lack of Government shipping. He would have learned that the exports of cotton bales in February were double last year's, and $20,000,000 larger in value. In both quantity and value the record was broken. The figures for cotton goods are not yet available, but for January it is known that the exports of cotton cloth were 42,672,917 yards against 28,772,595 in 1914. Why should the Government start a shipping line to assist an industry doing so well at a time of general depression?

This applies equally to the exports of foodstuffs, which are sevenfold those for February, 1914, an increase for eight months of about a quarter billion dollars. Would the Government shipping line have increased the exports of cotton and foodstuffs, or not? Those are the things which the world's choice selected as what the world wanted, and which the world has supplied itself with almost to our inconvenience. If the Government shipping line had devoted itself to exporting something else it would not have met the needs of trade. The figures show that there was no need of assistance, despite the increase of freight rates. The increase was not extortion so much as selection of what it was best for shipping to carry. The price was the best instrument for the selection, incomparably superior to Government discretion.

The Government idea was that the shipping was a prerequisite to the trade. But there is no Government shipping, and the trade is in process of development under the influence of credits granted by bankers. In February the exports from New York to Argentina increased from $1,142,901 in 1914 to $2,049,971 for this year. For Brazil the increase was from $1,782,656 to $2,018,601. Is there any lack of shipping? On the contrary, the regular lines are placing on duty extra boats a little faster than the trade grows. The Californian is advertised to sail shortly with 12,000 tons of manufactures, among the largest shipments ever sent on this line of trade. If the Secretary will forget the Government Shipping bill everybody else will be glad to let it slumber in its grave.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Literature and Its Rewardings. That an author of such recent and wide popularity as MORGAN ROBERTSON should have died in straitened circumstances illustrates both the vicissitudes and the mysteries of the life called literary. For a considerable number of years Mr. ROBERTSON was successful to a degree that made him enviable to a large majority of the men and women who are trying to earn money with their pens. While nobody viewed him as a great writer, he was yet one of something more than respectable ability, and he exploited his intimate knowledge of the sea and sailors with so much skill that his many books found willing publishers and his shorter stories were to be found frequently in the good magazines. He was not a Conrad, or even a Russell, but he could and did tell ocean tales that were interesting and accurate. He even added to them the touch of modern science that seems to be so desirable nowadays.

His reputation in his line was well deserved, and his industry was sufficient to make the amount of work done by him, if collected, fill a lot of shelf room. As interest in the sea is a continuing quality of the human mind it would seem natural to expect a book by Mr. ROBERTSON that sold well one year to go on selling year after year to the new crops of readers that are constantly appearing, but this is not what happens except in cases that were always rare and seem to be becoming rarer. Books that on publication are pronounced good, or even masterpieces, have their days or months of favor more or less extensive, and then few people or none at all want them, though there was nothing in them that obviously limited their appeal to a particular period.

For each there is a seemingly fixed demand and an appointed life, and after that public attention turns to other books, usually by known writers, but often by those hitherto unheard of. The result is that few indeed are the authors who can write ten or twenty books and then live in comfortable leisure on their royalties. They must keep endlessly at it, like employes paid by the week, and there is no mercy for them from either critics or the buying public if their latest production is inferior to its predecessors.

War Knows Nothing of Fairness. In an address to his soldiers by Prince RUPRECHT of Bavaria, issued, apparently, to relieve depression caused by the German reverse at Neuve Chapelle, much emphasis is placed on the assertion that the enemy attacked at that point in vastly superior numbers. This, the Prince evidently thinks, and as evidently expects his men to believe, not only takes away from defeat much of its sting, but it also leaves little of glory for the victors—almost makes their success something to be ashamed of.

Therein speaks the instinctive feeling that a fight, to be honorable, should be on terms as nearly equal as they can be made. That is the immemorial rule in private conflict. It is scrupulously observed by the duelists of every nation, and by schoolboys at least in theory. Only gangsters and cowards seek the advantage to be gained by treacherous surprise or from overwhelming force.

War, however, knows no such compunctions. The commander of an army, so far from hesitating to employ secret ruses, to send many battalions against a few, spends laborious days and wakeful nights in plotting to bring about what in an individual quarrel he would scorn as situations disgraceful to himself. The principle with him is almost literally, "anything to win," and the few restrictions that have been placed on the permissible in war are so clearly incongruous with what is allowed as to be little else than amusing.

Yet, when fortune went against him because of the foe's numerical superiority, Prince RUPRECHT forgot how ready he would have been to utilize the same advantage if he could have brought it about, and felt and expressed a sense of injury—of unfair treatment. But of course every battle between forces really and in all ways equal would end in a draw or the complete extermination of both sides. That would not serve any of the objects for which war is waged. And as the professional moralists claim that truth is not owed to a public enemy, perhaps the Generals are justified in doing in war the many things that among civilians pass for mean and contemptible.

Twilight Sleep Condemned. If quoted correctly by the Philadelphia papers—for his own sake one hopes he isn't—Dr. EDWARD P. DAVIS, Director of the Maternity Ward in Jefferson Hospital and Professor of Obstetrics in the Jefferson Medical College, has condemned "twilight sleep" as a "delusion." That a man so eminent should have done this is almost incredible, and would be quite were it not that "authority," when confronted by something new, is capable of making strange statements.

If the reports of Dr. DAVIS'S address are to be trusted, his reason for calling the Daemmerschlaf a "delusion" was this:

> The method used in Freiburg has recently been given an extensive trial in America, and has been found to be applicable to hospital cases only, where the patient can be under constant observation by physicians and nurses. It is not suitable for adoption by the general practitioner in private houses.

Now, that statement happens to be perfectly true, and the only queerness about it is that it merely repeats what the believers in "twilight sleep" have said from the beginning in endless iteration. Even the most enthusiastic of them makes no other or greater claim for "the method used in Freiburg," and they differ, seemingly, from Dr. DAVIS only in inability to see why a medical treatment or operation is deserving of condemnation as a "delusion" merely because its successful employment requires certain special conditions not attainable by "the general practitioner in private houses."

Reproducing Lenbach's Masterpiece. Probably the finest result yet achieved by the rotogravure process is the portrait which will cover the first page of THE TIMES Picture Section next Sunday morning. It reproduces, with amazing fidelity, Prince VON BISMARCK as he was seen by LENBACH, a painter whom Germans are not alone in deeming a great as well as a famous artist.

Both famous and great his subject in this instance certainly was, and BISMARCK'S face, thus presented, is as worthy of study by those who do not approve the present ambitions of the empire which, by common consent, he is credited with building as by those who hold them inevitable and therefore justified.

Critics of the former class may find in the face that LENBACH painted a trace of prophetic pain and compunction, but that may be merely fancy. Others will see the Iron Chancellor as he lived, weighted by heavy cares, but magnificently competent to carry them.

ART NOTES.

Work of Extreme Painters in Montross Gallery—A $12,000 Book.

At the Montross Gallery is the old sensation now robbed of its most sensational elements. The extreme painters who are not in the Academy's exhibition are here, and are much happier together than they would be in a mixed assembly. They are very serious, dead in earnest, one must admit, observing the labor that has gone to the production of these results, but it cannot be said that the exhibition as a whole conveys the impression of strength back of its positive assertions.

Mr. Davies is present with a large decorative design, very beautiful in color and with subtly concealed rhythms. There are sculptures by the same artist in which the rhythms to a sophisticated vision hint at weakness. Man Ray's marching toy soldiers, on the other hand, suggest nothing so much as force. The compact masses, the lurid color, the regular repetitions, the angular forms, the inexpressiveness of the instruments of fate, even their childish symbol, say something of war and of the power behind war more eloquently to a sympathetic observer than the hackneyed standard bearer falling on the battlefield. Henry Fitch Taylor in his "Peace on Earth" grapples with an old Christmas theme in terms of Cubism and effects a compromise between naturalistic and conventionalized design which is no happier than compromises are wont to be. Curiosity is satisfied, it is obvious that these interesting planes add up to the sum of a woman holding her child, but emotion is thinned down until it is only too bearable. "Moonbeams: A Study in Counterpoint," by the same artist, is a manlier piece of work and an interesting technical performance.

Alan Tucker is a painter whose pictures have gained in force by his adoption of new methods, and so is Elmer MacRae. Walt Kuhn is strongest when he is most addicted to the vice of representation. Putnam Brinley does good work in any method he chooses to make his own. Alfred J. Frueh's "Sculpture in Paper," with its dachshund and its three planes, is a delightful dash of humor in a somewhat flavorless menu. Mr. Applegate's terra cottas also are touched by the vivifying comic spirit. The other exhibitors are Mowbray Clarke, one of whose figures in bronze sits desolately and asks with pertinence "Whither?" Howard Caluzzi, W. J. Glackens, Frank A. Nankivell, Maurice B. Prendergast, and Charles, his brother, who shows some charming and highly individual decorations; Morton L. Schamberg, and Charles R. Sheeler.

An Illuminated Edition.

At the Goupil Gallery is an illuminated edition of Mrs. Browning's poems. It represents the labor of two brothers, Italians, for three years, and is a miracle of painstaking and skillful execution, the engraving on the gold especially showing that delight in concealed beauty which has inspired the workers of the Orient for many a century. The designs are too realistic and too ornate to sustain the quality of the craftsmanship, but they are not altogether inappropriate to the poetry they adorn. The book is priced at $12,000, or, if you like to put it so, $2,000 a year for the work of the two artists.

The exhibition of the work of Maurice Sterne at the Berlin Photographic Company's Galleries has been extended until April 10 and a considerable number of drawings have been added to the collection. Also a group of the remarkable Belinese Wayangs or Marionettes made of buffalo hide, which are used in the shadow plays of ancient origin, are hung on the walls with the drawings.

Exhibition of Modern Posters.

An exhibition of foreign and American posters will be given in the galleries of the National Arts Club, 119 East Nineteenth Street, New York, from March 27 to April 3. This elaborate display of posters includes characteristic designs from Belgium, Germany, Japan, England, Russia, France, Italy, Holland, Spain, Switzerland, and the United States. A feature of the exhibition of uncommon interest at this time will be an elaborate collection of miniature posters, or poster stamps, from European and American sources.

The opening of the exhibition will be marked by a dinner and meeting of the American Institute of Graphic Arts on Friday evening, March 26, at which addresses will be made by Professor Arthur W. Dow, C. Matlack Price, and Robert Frothingham on the subject of "Posters."

A joint meeting of the American Institute of Graphic Arts and the National Arts Club will be held Wednesday evening, March 31, at which a stereopticon lecture on "The Making of a Poster" will be delivered by Arthur Wiener.

At the Gimpel and Wildenstein Galleries an exhibition of paintings by William Turner Dannat will open April 3 and continue until May 1 inclusive. The pictures will be sold at specially reduced prices and have been generously donated by the artist, the proceeds of the sales to go to "La Fraternité des Artistes," of which Leon Bonnat is President. An interesting feature of the exhibition will be the presentation to each purchaser of a gift bronze plaquette by Antonin Mercie as a token of appreciation by "La Fraternité des Artistes."

THE BOND THAT FAILED.

Art Was Not United in Behalf of Dr. Brodsky, the Russian Violinist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The release of Dr. Adolph Brodsky, the Russian violinist, who was interned at Raabs, Hungary, by the Austrian Government, raises an interesting question, namely, whether the boasted solidarity of musicians is as great as has been asserted. Dr. Brodsky is admittedly an eminent figure in the history of music in our time. He was the intimate friend of Brahms, von Buelow, Grieg, and Tschaikowsky, and has been honored in every capital of Europe as well as here. He is in his 64th year and all his life has been devoted to the art he has practiced with so much distinction. Confessedly, therefore, he was neither of military nor of political consequence, and his internment was due solely to the fact that he was a Russian. No sooner did this become known than efforts were made the world over to secure his release. Mr. Penfield, our Ambassador at Vienna, was appealed to last December. He had no official rights in the matter, Russian interests in Austria having been turned over to the Spanish Ambassador, but he did what he could. Ambassador Page, appealed to by friends in Italy, wrote to Vienna from Rome. Mme. Grieg exerted all her influence at home and in other neutral countries. Dr. Brodsky's many friends in Vienna were not idle.

Finally a petition was started in this country. It admitted the right of the Austrian authorities to act as it did, but appealed in the name of art to their clemency. It was limited to American musicians and musicians resident in America, the purpose being to secure the co-operation of our State Department in bringing the petition to the attention of the Austrian Government. Surely no one would anticipate any difficulty in securing the signatures of all those eligible, and to whom the name of Brodsky was something more than a legend. Experience has proved the contrary. Some of those most prominently placed refused or failed to respond, and among these, alas, are some who hold positions of trust in some of our leading institutions. Thus the theory that musicians are bound by common devotion to the great art of music in ties of kindly fellowship falls when put to the test. Or can it be that the non-signers are not really representative? This might make an interesting subject for debate at one of the gatherings of the Bohemians—of which organization, it is only fair to say, a considerable percentage did sign.

Incidentally, it should be noted that Dr. Brodsky's release is a triumph for the petitioners and for American diplomacy. Only last Friday a letter received here from one in authority in Vienna declared that his release was out of the question, "as it would create a precedent awkward to be lived up to." Thanks are due to Mr. Penfield and to Secretary Bryan, who promptly and cordially acceded to the request for the official transmission of the petition, thus giving Ambassador Penfield an official status in the matter, and not least to Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador at Washington, who likewise forwarded the document to Vienna. In truth, the courteous and sympathetic attitude of the Austrian representatives in this country was in happy contrast to that of certain musicians whose conduct was manifestly inspired by a fear that possible future appearances in Vienna might be jeopardized by placing their signatures to the petition.

C. J. R.

New York, March 23, 1915.

Advice from Mr. Fung.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owing to the present tension between Japan and China, it is a sad—indeed, a pitiable—fact that a few Chinese students studying in this country have been so excited and so hot-headed over the question that they have made themselves ridiculous. They should and must remember that while studying in a foreign country they are the representatives of their country. Any misdeed done by them would bring discredit not only to their own reputation, not only to that of the whole student body, but also to that of their own country. It admits of no doubt that the Japanese demands are unjustifiable. Neither does it admit of any doubt that one should love one's Fatherland. But what does hot-headedness over political questions amount to? It is nothing but foolery, "kiddiness." A Government has its own definite foreign policy and cannot be influenced in the least by the opinion of a few hundred foreign students, still less by the hot-headedness of a few. In order to create public opinion in favor of one's just cause one has to convince the public by cool reasoning. "He that shows a passion tells his enemy where he may hit him."

HENRY T. FUNG.

Princeton University, N. J., March 22, 1915.

An Appeal to Bird Lovers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quite agree with "A Bird Lover" that the happy, bright, and affectionate little "immigrant canary" deserves more room and a larger, cleaner cage than the little wooden one in which he comes to this country and remains in until he is sold, and finds, we hope, a better home. If a few bird lovers would unite in asking for a larger cage, and if Mrs. James Speyer of New York, who has done so much to assist the tiny feathered creatures, would give some of her time in the good work, I am sure much could be done to add to their comfort and health.

ANOTHER BIRD LOVER.

Baltimore, Md., March 20, 1915.

Supt. Maxwell Explains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your report of the proceedings of the Board of Education held yesterday afternoon, you state that I "said that a member of the board in discussing the matter had made statements that were untrue." I made no statement of this kind. I stated that certain allegations made in the published literature of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association were untrue.

W. H. MAXWELL,
City Superintendent of Schools.

New York, March 25, 1915.

But How?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that your paper, which always stands up for what is right and decent, has not protested against this coming fight in Havana, Cuba, on Easter Sunday? Just think what this desecration of Easter Sunday is to Christian people! The most holy and most wonderful day in the history of the world, for it means to all mankind, who believe, eternal life! Won't you use your influence to stop it?

D. A. W. A.

Port Chester, March 23, 1915.

Neighborhood Murders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Have the police and newspapers forgotten that, beginning with the murder of Mamie Cunningham, there have been at considerable interval of time several such crimes committed, and all of them within a mile or so of one another? Is the same person responsible for all?

H.

New York, March 24, 1915.

What?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to ask a question: Suppose when the Eitel was in the act of destroying the Frye, an American warship had appeared on the scene. What would, or might, have happened?

ALBERT BIGELOW PAINE.

New York, March 22, 1915.

PEACE ITSELF IS NOT A STATIC THING.

We Should Make It an Active Principle, Like the Policy of Harbor Improvements, with a Cabinet Officer of Its Own.

By GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS,
Recently Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Greece.

Boston, March 22, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Evidently there is in all the countries, regardless of governmental forms, a power which transcends the popular will and creates war at discretion. Militarism is the established policy of all Europe. Great Britain, that recognizes parliamentary supremacy, and republican France slipped into war as easily as did imperial Germany and Russia. We must therefore logically seek a dominant force which underlies imperialism and militarism, ignores the tribunal of public opinion, conducts Governments over the heads of Parliaments, and brings even republics to the level of despotisms. I venture to pillory this evil under the title of "Secret and Irresponsible Diplomacy." It may finally appear to the peoples of Europe that in struggling for forms of self-government they have aspired to a fool's paradise, in which all popular machinery must succumb to the irresponsible, impregnable, and supreme power of diplomacy. Imperialism and militarism are not creators but component parts of this system. The first essential of autocracy is its possession of the instruments of force. Not by accident, nor I think by parliamentary sanction, are the officers of the army and navy in the monarchial countries drawn from the aristocracy. Even in France the Dreyfus case revealed the aristocratic organization within the army.

Sitting in the high places of diplomacy we find also high finance.

While they appear seldom and humbly before Parliaments, the kings of banking, industry, commerce, and transportation are secret and unofficial members of all the Cabinets of Europe. The Ambassadors of Europe are promoters of big business; foreign loans are used by the envoys for trade and political advantage and to cement secret understandings and alliances, which are not revealed in press or Parliament. Bargains which may involve the fate of nations are hidden in the secret records of diplomacy. Another power which I place third among the controlling forces in diplomacy is that of the manufacturers of armaments.

George Bernard Shaw has placed them first, and he may be right; that their influence is most evil of all may safely be asserted.

Here is but an outline of the vast system of diplomacy without which imperial power would collapse like a punctured bladder, and militarism would hasten to its doom. Except for this system there would not be today among civilized peoples and in the open light of popular liberty Chancellors, Premiers, and Cabinet Ministers who can sit in secret and sway the fate of humanity. This inordinate secret power retained by the Foreign Offices of the nations is the cancer which has now burst through the skin of European politics. Here are tyrants over republics; here are customs which nullify Constitutions; here are silent orders more potent than the decrees of Parliaments. Democracy and secret diplomacy cannot coexist.

I refrain from asserting that a compact existed between Great Britain, France, and Russia for mutual offense and defense. I do assert that the foreign departments interchanged plans and assurances which were not revealed to Parliament or peoples. It is also true that the diplomatic arrangements of these nations permitted such secret compacts involving the interests, peace, and perhaps the lives of the peoples. The very existence of such power has fairly raised the question whether England and France entered this war upon consideration of its merits or in execution of obligations undertaken by Foreign Offices in secrecy and without the knowledge or assent of the peoples whose fates were involved.

I venture the assertion that so long as such power is delegated to individuals, to Departments of State, or even to Cabinets, it makes small difference whether the forms of government are despotic, imperial, constitutional, or republican. If Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Cambon or their respective Cabinets could make a treaty to join Russia in any way, they were empowered to place the fate of France and England in the hands of the Czar, and at such a moment France and England would cease to be free governments.

Irresponsibility and secrecy breed arrogance and injustice, and it is simply a law of nature that such forces should be reactionary, cruel, and brutal. There is not a vicious force which popular Government seeks to curb that does not mix in the channels of diplomacy; the entire army of privilege is encamped there, imperialism, nobility, monopolists of land, industry, commerce, discoveries and public services, the corrupters, the exploiters, the speculators, the purveyors of force, the armed and secret service. Diplomacy is responsible for all schemes of colonization, oppression of weak races and peoples, foreign conquest, and the exploitations which have made bloody blotches on the pages of history. The assembled peoples never plan these cruel projects, but are led to support them by artful devices, plausible appeals, and skillful propaganda.

As an envoy of the United States, I was repelled by the first touch of Europe's bloody diplomacy. I found the six great nations of Europe, which had for a half century deliberately kept Albania under the despotic sway of the Turk, engaged in forcing the rule of a foreign Prince upon its protesting people. To this end they set Catholics to murder Mohammedans and Mohammedans and Greek Orthodox to murder each other. It was a brutal invasion of a people's liberty, conscienceless, despotic, and cruel. All this was the responsible work of diplomacy, to which no Parliament assented, and in which none of the peoples of the six powers or of the victim nation had the slightest voice.

The terrible contest of Europe makes it plain that peace can no longer be treated as the mere restraint of war, the mere negation of violence. It must appear as a positive entity, essential to the progress of humanity, involving a definite national program, well ordered machinery and a propaganda which shall belong to legislative and administrative policies. As it is proven that no disease is so virulent as war, national peace must take its place as a definite object of the police power. Property rights and local peace are hedged about with protective processes. The national peace must be likewise guarded as essential to the security of the State. As there are prisons for murderers and anarchists who preach violence, there could at least be asylums for homicidal maniacs, who foment international murder.

I suggest the creation of a Secretary for Peace to take his place in the Cabinet with the Secretaries for War and Navy. I can conceive no way in which the peace forces of the United States may better impress the world with the earnestness of our mission for the brotherhood of nations. Such a Secretary could be the constructive official agent for the organization of a plan of international co-operation and the establishment of an enforceable international code in place of the present elusive voluntary arrangements called international law; a plan ably outlined by Mr. John Bassett Moore. Here would be a department of conciliation for domestic and foreign disputes; a tribune of the people to avert the horrors of war, a guaranty to our neighbors that peace is a part of our positive national program.

If we make peace as positive a policy as harbor improvements or the conduct of the Post Office we may ourselves root out, and help Europe to root out, the Upas Tree of Secret Diplomacy.

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

FATHER SHEALY'S SERMON.

"Despotism of the Ballot Box" Was a Historic Phrase Quoted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your report of a sermon delivered by me in St. Patrick's Cathedral on last Sunday, there are some points to which I am constrained to call the attention of your readers.

1. The context of the reported words and statements is not mine, and you can readily understand what a change of context may mean.

2. The "despotism of the ballot box" was quoted by me from the author of our Constitution; his words are: "The despotism of the ballot box is not the government we fought for." Your reporter very studiously omits the quotation and ascribes the words to me.

3. The words as reported to have been spoken by me in reference to "Catholic politicians" are absolutely and unqualifiedly false. I used these words to characterize "hate and bigotry." "Catholic politician" did not come into any part of my sermon.

T. J. SHEALY, S. J.

Fordham University School of Law, March 24, 1915.

The Dresden Incident.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take the pleasure in answering to the article written in THE NEW YORK TIMES, dated Jan. 1, 1915, "Dresden Crowds Cheering at Soiling of American Flag," signed "W. H. B." I have to state in that matter that not any insult happened to the Stars and Stripes or any attempt taken to soil same. It happened on the 5th day of August last, the day after the declaration of war by Great Britain against Germany became known, not Monday, the 3d of August, the date given by "W. H. B." A big, excited crowd paraded the principal streets of this city and demanded that all such signboards and announcements such as "English Spoken," or "English Goods," and so on, should be removed or painted out immediately. The crowd also came to my store and asked permission to over-paint my signs in English in front of the house. Some fellows out of the crowd had a pot of paint and began to paint over all the words in English. But even my sign over the door—"Regal Shoes"—they did not touch at all. Nothing I know was undertaken against the American flag, nor any word was fallen of insulting the American nation. The whole action I found was only an answer to the English declaration of war against Germany. I beg you to publish this really matter of fact in one of your next editions.

C. HUHLE.

Dresden, Germany, Feb. 22, 1915.

"Identic."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Identic" is defined in "Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionary of the English Language," (London: Blackie & Son,) edited by Charles Annandale, M. A.:

"Identic" (i-den-tik,) (a.) same as "identical."

"Absolute identity of form, as in crystals, is the result of forces which have nothing to do with inheritance, but whose function it is to aggregate the particles of matter in identic shapes."—Duke of Argyll.

T. C. R.

Hoboken, N. J., March 20, 1915.

MR. WICKERSHAM IN FOR IT.

He Is Called Upon to Specify or Apologize to Suffragist Motherhood.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Wickersham's attack upon suffragist motherhood is not one which can be ignored. The tens of thousands of devoted parents in our political party are not to be lightly scourged with unfaithfulness to their children by the past Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Wickersham owes us a full and immediate apology and a list of instances he can personally cite of neglect suffered by the children of suffragists. Our belief that the service of the ballot is our patriotic duty leads many of us to engage in campaigns for enfranchisement, which occupies the hours usually devoted to other interests, intellectual or philanthropic. Once we possess the ballot, the time consumed in campaigns can be returned to other activities. The twelve enfranchised States prove that only a section of women engaged in suffrage campaigns continue to give their time to prolonged political effort after enfranchisement. Attendance at primaries, conventions, or at the polls consumes only a few hours annually. If Mr. Wickersham prolongs our struggle for the vote, it will be he who turns our time into a campaign channel; and under no circumstances are suffragist mothers leaving their children to the care of anti-suffragist friends and relatives. If only for the reason that such folly would be "offering aid and comfort to the enemy," which, as Mr. Wickersham must know, is the States' ancient definition of treason.

MARGARET CHANLER ALDRICH.

New York, March 25, 1915.

BETRAYAL.

I may not blame thee, that, with bitter smile,
You met my protest for the wound you deemed
That I had paid your manhood's love; the while
My heart grew faint within to know I dreamed
Unwisely, thinking that thy trust esteemed
My word above all semblance of a wrong.
You should not stoop to blame the act that seemed
Perchance disloyal, knowing well how strong
Entrenched in love you stood. I but belong
To you alone. And yet because one day
Long past, some idle woman with the song
Of love upon her lips could still betray
Its passion, o'er the doubt you learned that hour
No kiss of mine, alas, hath any power!

AGNES HUNT.

$600 FIRE PREVENTS MATINEE AT LYCEUM

Audience Goes Out Haltingly, Then More Briskly When Ushers Urge.

BLAZE IN A LOCKER ROOM

"Outcast" Company Leaves Stage Door in Costume and Mingles with Great Crowd in Two Streets.

A large matinée audience in the Lyceum Theatre, in Forty-fifth Street just east of Broadway, yesterday was waiting for the curtain to go up on the first act of "Outcast," in which Elsie Ferguson is starring, when a wisp of smoke curled into the balcony from the courtyard adjoining the building on the west. The smoke grew thicker, and presently those seated downstairs could smell burning wood. Timid people here and there began to get up and walk slowly toward the doors, and soon they were crowded just inside of the entrance. They blocked the way of late comers to the matinée, but they halted, uncertain whether to leave the auditorium or not.

Smoke was hanging rather heavily in the house when Daniel Frohman appeared at the end of an aisle just in front of the stage, and L. C. Wyndham, stage manager, came out into a proscenium box at the opposite side of the house. They told the audience that there was an insignificant fire in the Forty-sixth Street end of the building next door, and asked them to step out while the management ascertained its extent. Thereupon everybody rose and walked quietly to the various exits, marshaled by a corps of ushers directed by William Walters, manager of the theatre.

In the lobby there was confusion for a moment as late comers, hurrying to get in before the curtain rose, collided with the outgoing crowd, but the employes of the house cleared this up and got everybody out into the street.

Meanwhile the theatre's fire hose had been unlimbered and employes had descended into the passageway under the courtyard from which the smoke was issuing. They found a fire in a locker room, where the ushers stored their street clothing, and tried to fight it with their own equipment, but made no headway. The smoke poured out more thickly. An alarm had been turned in at 2:25 o'clock, and firemen under Acting Deputy Chief Ross went to the stage entrance in Forty-sixth Street and laid hose down a long passageway leading to the interior of the house.

By this time a big crowd had gathered in both streets. The roofs and windows of adjacent apartment houses were filled with people. In Forty-sixth Street, the members of the cast, still wearing makeup and costumes, emerged from the stage door and startled the passers-by, and the usual Times Square crowd poured down the side streets. Lieut. Kruger of Traffic Squad C brought up the men he had available close at hand, and a few mounted policemen. Reserves were sent down from the West Forty-seventh Street Station under Serg. Sullivan. In front of the house the police got the crowd in line, and started them filing past the box office to get their money back.

The firemen, working in narrow subterranean passages choked with smoke, were having trouble, and Deputy Chief Ross turned in a second alarm. This time the fire apparatus, with Chief Kenlon, came into Forty-fifth Street, and the line of those getting their money back was cut off for the time while hose was run through the lobby and down the stairs leading to the smoking room. Working from both sides, the firemen presently checked the fire and by 3:15 o'clock it was out. The damage, which was confined to the lockers and furniture of the passageway and the clothing of the ushers stored there, was estimated at $600.

Mr. Frohman said afterward that it might have been possible to give the matinee after all, as the theatre was practically cleared of smoke by 3:30, but Miss Ferguson was upset by the nervous shock, so the money was refunded to the ticket holders. The regular performance was given last night.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Liszt's "Dante" Symphony at the Last Regular Evening Concert.

Mr. Stransky reserved for the last concert in the Philharmonic Society's Thursday evening series, to be repeated today for the afternoon subscribers, Liszt's symphony after Dante's "Divine Comedy," the most important or the most extensive of Liszt's works given by him this season. It was preceded on the program by Haydn's symphony in C minor, No. 9, (according to our system of numbering Haydn's symphonies,) and Spohr's ninth concerto for violin in D minor, played by Mr. Efrem Zimbalist.

By the terms of the great bequest left to the Philharmonic Society by the late Joseph Pulitzer, the society is compelled, morally if not legally, to give Liszt's works prominence on its programs, together with Beethoven's and Wagner's. Hence it is not surprising that Mr. Stransky should make a feature of this symphony at the last concerts of the season, as if effecting some sort of a climax in that way; for it is regarded by Liszt's admirers as one of his greatest and most important compositions. It is not at all unfamiliar to New York concert-goers. It has been given from time to time in New York without legal or moral compulsion, but its repetitions have not been numerous, and there can hardly be said to be a warm place for it in the public's heart. But the symphony has admirers, and they find in it an eloquent interpretation of the scenes from the "Divine Comedy" which inspired it. There is unquestionably an ambitious striving after eloquence, after an original and dramatic mode of expression; the music is thoroughly characteristic of Liszt when he is undertaking to express great, imposing, poetical, poignantly beautiful things in music. And those who find these qualities in the "Dante" symphony derive great enjoyment and edification therefrom. Mr. Stransky last evening expended all his powers and directed the greatest efforts of his players toward achieving a notable performance of the work, which had the qualities necessary. The chorus for women's voices in the "Magnificat" the last section, was sung by the St. Cecilia Club, of which Mr. Victor Harris in conductor, and the soprano solo was delivered by Miss Elizabeth Tudor. Those who heard Bach's treatment of the "Magnificat" the night before had an opportunity for some instructive comparisons.

Mr. Zimbalist gave a performance of Spohr's concerto in many ways fine; especially fine in its repose and breadth of style, its simplicity and directness, the absence in it of any tricks of display. His fine tone and his command of the bow arm were again to be admired. Haydn's symphony was played with spirit and grace. The solo for violoncello in the trio of the minuet pleased the audience especially, and Mr. Schulz, who played it, had to bow his acknowledgments.

MUSIC SCHOOL CONCERT.

Senior Orchestra Plays, with Percy Grainger as Soloist.

For the benefit of the Music School Settlement a concert was given yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall by the senior orchestra of that institution under the direction of David Mannes, with Percy Grainger as soloist. The program comprised Bach's Suite in G minor for orchestra, Greig's "In Springtime," and Mr. Grainger's "An Irish Tune from County Derry" and his Clog Dance, "Handel in the Strand."

The latter was given for the first time in America. It contained an extensive piano part, which was played by the composer, who also played as solo number Busoni's arrangement of Bach's Organ Prelude and Fugue in D and a group of Chopin compositions.

The orchestra, an organization of stringed instruments, played with some effectiveness under Mr. Mannes's direction. The new composition, "Handel in the Strand," proved less interesting than most of the works of Mr. Grainger, which have been heard in abundance here this season. Its rhythmic devices lacked the frankness that have proved so engaging in his other works of the same nature, and the piano part seemed to carry too much of the burden to afford a sense of good orchestral balance.

LADY RALPH PAGET DEAD.

Berlin Hears That She Has Succumbed to Attack of Typhus.

BERLIN, March 25, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Lady Paget, chief of the British Red Cross mission in Serbia, is reported by a Serbian daily newspaper to have died from spotted typhus fever, according to a news item given out today by the Overseas News Agency.

LOWELL, Mass., March 25.—The Berlin dispatch telling of the reported death of Lady Paget in Serbia is believed here to refer to Lady Ralph Paget, a daughter of General Sir Arthur H. Paget, commander of the forces in Ireland. Mrs. George F. Richardson of this city, a cousin of Lady Arthur Paget, said tonight that the latter had not been in Serbia, but that her daughter had been engaged in relief work in that country.

Lady Paget was the wife of Sir Ralph Spencer Paget, a member of the British diplomatic service, and the daughter of Lieut. General Sir Arthur Paget and Lady Paget. Consequently she was the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Paran Stevens of New York. Like her mother, who was the President of the American Women's War Relief Fund in London, and was directly asked by Queen Mary to organize the response to Lord Kitchener's request for 300,000 woolen socks, Lady Paget has been active in the war relief work. She went to Serbia to take charge of a hospital in that sorely distressed country, and about ten days ago The London Times announced that her husband had gone to Serbia in consequence of her severe illness.

She was married to Sir Ralph, who was her distant cousin, on Oct. 28, 1907. The wedding took place in the quiet country church at Kingston Vale, Surrey, and was attended by a number of the leaders of society, who motored down for the occasion. Sir Ralph Paget is the son of Sir Augustus Berkeley Paget, formerly Ambassador at Rome and Vienna, and has himself served in various diplomatic posts at Washington, Constantinople, Munich, Guatemala, and Bangkok. The interest of Lady Paget in Serbia arose from the fact that her husband was Minister there from 1910 to 1913.

Ex-County Judge John L. Johnson.

John L. Johnson, a former County Judge of Essex County, N. J., died at his home in Verona, N. J., yesterday, in his 70th year. He was born in Lawrence County, N. Y., and after being graduated from the Albany Normal School became an Assistant Professor of Mathematics in the Stevens Institute at Hoboken. He was admitted to the bar in 1886, and two years later was appointed a Lay Judge in the Essex County courts.

ACTS FROM FOUR OPERAS.

Afternoon Performance for Emergency Fund—"Tannheuser" at Night.

There was a special performance for the Emergency Fund at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon, at which the program comprised the first act of "La Traviata," with Mme. Hempel and Mr. Botta; the second act of "Der Rosenkavalier," with Mmes. Schumann and Ober and Messrs. Goritz and Leonhardt; the second act of "Madama Butterfly," with Miss Farrar; and the first act of "Pagliacci," with Miss Bori and Messrs. Martin and Didur. In this bill there was little out of the ordinary.

In the act from "Der Rosenkavalier" Mr. Hageman was the conductor, his appearance constituting the first of any other conductor than Mr. Hertz for this work here. While the occasion did not call for any departures of note from the usual reading on his part, he gave an entirely satisfactory performance of the complicated score. Mr. Leonhardt appeared for the first time as Faninal in this number. Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Scotti, Riccardo Tegani sang the rôle of Sharpless in "Madama Butterfly." Mr. Polacco conducted the Italian operas.

The evening performance of "Tannhäuser" was given with the usual cast, including Mmes. Gadski and Matzenauer and Messrs. Urlus, Weil, Braun, Althouse, Schlegel, Bayer, and Ruysdael, Mr. Hertz conducted. Mme. Gadski made what is scheduled as her last appearance for the season, and her admirers took the occasion to show their regard by several recalls after the second act.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William H. Post of 114 East Thirty-sixth Street is giving a dinner dance tonight for her daughters, the Misses Fanny and Mary Post.

Mrs. Craige Lippincott and her daughter, Mrs. Samuel K. Reeves of Philadelphia, are spending a few days at the Wolcott.

Mrs. Pierre Tartoue gave an informal musicale yesterday afternoon at 6 East Forty-sixth Street.

A card party for the benefit of the war widows and orphans in Vienna will be held at the St. Regis this afternoon and at the residence of Mrs. Henry S. Fleming, 2 East Sixty-fifth Street. Auxiliary 5 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium, will hold an auction bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond Levering, (Miss Jean Allen,) who were married on March 11 in Philadelphia, are at the St. Regis, and will leave in a few days for California to spend several months.

At the house of Mrs. Warren Delano, 39 East Thirty-sixth Street, Mme. Jeanne R. Pavey will give the last of the series of French readings at 11:30 o'clock today on "Un Divorce," by Paul Bourget.

A hat sale and tea will be held this afternoon at the house of Mrs. William H. Lefferts, 308 Lexington Avenue, under the auspices of St. Mary's Guild, for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. The committee in charge includes Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, Mrs. Eric Swenson, Mrs. Frank Walther, Mrs. W. W. Herrick, Mrs. Valentine Pulsifer, and Mrs. Langdon Heywood Roper. A number of society girls will assist at the sale.

MISS HORTENSE NATHAN WEDS

The Bride of B. T. Van Raalte at the St. Regis—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Hortense Nathan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Nathan of 225 West Fifty-fourth Street, and Benjamin T. Van Raalte, son of Mr. and Mrs. Z. Van Raalte, took place last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Hotel St. Regis. The ceremony was performed under a bower of Easter lilies and palms, erected in the Louis XVI. room, by the Rev. M. H. Harris.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse satin with a court train trimmed with old point lace and seed pearls. Her tulle veil fell from a Juliet cap of old point lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Theresa Van Raalte, a sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. She wore a shepherdess gown of pink satin and carried an armful of pink roses.

The best man was Arthur Van Raalte, and the ushers were Henry Lieberman, David Kubey, Lou Mayer, and James Anderson.

After the ceremony a reception was held in the Marie Antoinette suite of the Hotel St. Regis, followed by a dinner to a hundred guests, who later danced in the Marble ballroom.

After a trip to California, Mr. and Mrs. Van Raalte will reside at 150 West Eighty-seventh Street.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Finch, G. A. Ford, J. de Jong, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Ketner, Wade Robinson, C. Spitz, J. Rosenthal, I. J. Mayer, W. R. Allen, G. H. Pfaff, G. F. Geoghean, Mrs. Dort Biochert, Otto Bear, and E. W. Eleke.

AMERICA, (Naples.)—Charles B. Ashfield, Paul Knowles, F. Ashley, C. N. Guerton, Mrs. E. Hanfstaengl, Mrs. Tecla Frizie, Llewellyn Hughes, and G. W. Field.

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J. R. ANDREWS FOUND DEAD.

Big Manufacturer of Ship Equipment a Victim of Apoplexy.

J. R. Andrews, President of the Hyde Windlass Company of Bath, Me., one of the largest manufacturers of ship equipment in the United States, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning in his apartments at the Wilbraham, at 1 West Twentieth Street, in his fifty-fourth year. When he retired he seemed to be in good health. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

Mr. Andrews was President of the First National Bank of Bath, and owing to his extensive interests in this city, always maintained his apartments where he died. He was a member of the Board of Governors and Chairman of the Art Committee of the Engineers' Club of this city, and was deeply interested in art, having a large collection of paintings. Mr. Andrews was also a member of the Lotos, New York Yacht, and Lawyers' clubs of this city. His widow and a daughter survive him, and his body will be sent to Bath today for interment.

Lady Huggins Dies in London.

LONDON, March 25.—Lady Huggins, widow of Sir William Huggins, the astronomer, and well known for her scientific attainments, died at her home here today. She was a native of Dublin and was the daughter of John Murray, an Irish barrister. From her early youth she was interested in astronomy and worked with a small telescope making drawings of the constellations and sun-spots. This led to her meeting her husband, to whom she was married in 1875, and after her marriage she became his only assistant in all his work. With him she was the joint author of many scientific papers and an Atlas of Representative Stellar Spectra. Besides these, she was the author of a monograph on the Astralabe and various articles in the Encyclopaedia Britannica and in astronomical and archaeological journals.

Gen. John P. Story.

PASADENA, Cal., March 25.—Major General John P. Story, former Chief of Artillery of the United States Army, died at his home here today in his 74th year.

He was born in Waukesha, Wis., and appointed to the Military Academy in 1861. On graduation he was assigned as Second Lieutenant to the Sixteenth Infantry and on the same day was promoted to be a First Lieutenant and transferred to the Thirty-fourth Infantry. Four years later he was sent to the Second Artillery, and subsequently served with the Fourth and Seventh Regiments of the same service. In 1901 he was made a Lieutenant Colonel of artillery, a Colonel one year later, and in 1904 was made Chief of Artillery with the rank of Brigadier General.

Ex-Congressman Bacon.

GOSHEN, N. Y., March 25.—Ex-Congressman Henry Bacon died at his home, The Pines, here this afternoon from pneumonia. He was born in Brooklyn in March, 1846, and was a son of Professor Daniel P. Bacon, A. M. Mr. Bacon was one of the most prominent Democrats in this section. He was a delegate in 1892 to the National Convention, which convened in Chicago, and nominated Cleveland. In 1886 he was elected a member of Congress from the Fifteenth District, to fill a vacancy during which time he served on the Committee of Banking and Currency.

Louis Beer.

Louis Beer, a well-known builder of Brooklyn and long active in Republican politics in that borough, died yesterday at his residence, 134 Bainbridge Street, from hardening of the arteries. Mr. Beer was born in Berlin, Germany, sixty-nine years ago, and during his long residence in Brooklyn he was identified with the big building interests in the borough. Mr. Beer was the builder and owner of the Fulton Theatre.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. EDWARD SPRAGUE PECK, consulting physician of the City Hospital, died yesterday, at his home, 57 West Fifty-eighth Street. He was graduated from the University of Vermont with the class of 1868 and had been prominent in medical circles in this city for many years.

The Rev. Father JOSEPH N. NARDIELLO, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday in his seventieth year.

The Rev. Dr. THOMAS REESE, Professor of English Bible and New Testament Interpretation in Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Va., was found dead yesterday in his home, seated in an armchair with an open Bible in his lap. He was born in Sumter County, S. C., Nov. 18, 1850.

JOSEPH H. VAILL of Winsted, Conn., for many years editor of The Winsted Herald and a former President of the Connecticut Editorial Association, died yesterday at the home of his son in Ardmore, Penn. He was 78 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

GOLDMANN—ARONS.—Irma G. Arons to Herbert M. Goldmann, on Thursday, March 25, at Hotel McAlpin, by Dr. De Sola Mendes.

REID—RUNKLES.—Married on March 24 at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by the Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor, Dr. Charles Dwight Reid, Jr., to Miss Della May Runkles.

ROBBINS—MARTINEZ.—At Havana, Cuba, on March 22, Mercedes, daughter of the late Sr. Hilario Martinez and goddaughter of Sra. Juan Jose Ariosa, to Mr. Arden M. Robbins.

Brooklyn.

BEAUMEL—JOYCE.—March 24, Lillian E. Joyce to Walter D. Beaumel.

Jersey City.

SCOTT—HESS.—March 24, Edith E. Hess to William B. Scott.

Died.

ALLISON.—On March 24, 1915, Jemima, widow of George, in the 74th year of her age, at her late residence. Funeral service Church of Redemption, 602 Leonard St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 26, at 1:30 P. M.

ANDREWS.—Suddenly, in New York City, on March 25, 1915, J. R. Andrews of Bath, Me., in the 54th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., on Friday, March 26, at 4 P. M. Interment at Bath, Me. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

AYRES.—Newell D. Brethren Harlem Lodge, 457, F. and A. M., are requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, at Hulberg's Funeral Parlor, 265 West 125th St., Saturday, 8 P. M.

BACON.—At his residence, The Pines, Goshen, N. Y., on Thursday, March 25, 1915, Henry Bacon, 69 years of age. Funeral services will be held Monday, March 29, 1915. Time will be announced hereafter. Please omit flowers.

BAILEY.—Suddenly, on March 23, 1915, John Henry Bailey, son of the late William E. and Jane Sharpe Bailey. Funeral services at his late residence, 468 East 21st St., Flatbush, Friday, March 26, at 7:30 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery. Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

BIRCH.—At Bedford Hills, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, March 24, 1915, Catherine, beloved wife of Hugh Birch. Funeral service from her late residence on Saturday afternoon, March 27, at 2:30. Interment at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Long Island, Sunday, March 28, 1915. Train arrives at Grand Central Depot at 10:05 A. M.

BOGARDUS.—At Dunellen, N. J., on Thursday, March 25, 1915, after a short illness, Robert F., beloved husband of Frances Ward, son of the late John A. and Harriet S. Bogardus, formerly of Hudson, N. Y., aged 59 years. Besides his wife he leaves two sons and a sister, Mrs. Arthur S. Hawley. Funeral services will be held at his late home on New Market Road, Dunellen, N. J., Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Plainfield, N. J. Hudson (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BOGERT.—March 25, Clara Bennett, wife of Augustus H. Bogert. Services at her late residence, 210 West 130th St., March 26, 8 P. M. Interment at Bethel, Conn. Danbury papers please copy.

BOYNTON.—Sarah Larned, on Thursday morning, March 25. Funeral services from her late residence, 808 West End Av., Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

BROIDO.—On Saturday, March 20, Helen, wife of Henry Broido, at the Red Cross Hospital. Interment at United Hebrew Cemetery.

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Died.

CAMPBELL.—Samuel, March 24, 1915, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral on Friday, March 26, at 3 P. M., at Merritt's Chapel, 8th Av. and 21st St. Interment at Cherry Valley, N. Y.

CANFIELD.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 24, 1915, Charles T. Canfield. Funeral services at his late residence, 9 West 91st St., Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

CARLEY.—On March 25, 1915, at her residence, the San Remo Hotel, New York City, Mary E. Carley, daughter of the late Benjamin J. M. Carley. Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood. Please do not send flowers.

CREELMAN.—James, at Berlin, Germany, Feb. 12, 1915. Funeral services will be held at All Souls' Church, 20th St. and 4th Av., at 2 P. M., Friday.

DANA.—On Tuesday, March 23, after a short illness, Elizabeth Jarvis, widow of A. Carroll Dana, Esq. Funeral services at the late residence, 145 West 58th St., on Friday, the 26th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Funeral private.

DUTCHER.—Horace, on Thursday, at his residence, Arlington, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FARRELLY.—At her residence, Morristown, N. J., Elizabeth C., wife of the late Patrick Farrelly. Requiem mass at the Church of the Assumption, Morristown, on Friday, March 26, at 10 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. All European papers please copy.

FLUHRER.—Suddenly, on March 24, Emma Pullman, beloved wife of Dr. William F. Fluhrer, 241 West 71st St., New York City. Funeral services at her late residence on Saturday morning, March 27, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Albion, N. Y. Chicago papers please copy.

FROTHINGHAM.—At Princeton, N. J., Jessie Peabody, widow of Arthur L. Frothingham, passed into life on Wednesday, March 24. Funeral service will be held from her residence in Princeton on Saturday, March 27, at 11:30. Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore papers please copy.

GARVIN.—Creighton Garvin, at his late residence, 1,900 Clinton Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GORMAN.—Mary A. Gorman, beloved wife of James H. Gorman, on Thursday, March 25. Funeral Saturday, at 2 P. M., from her residence, 221 Etna St., Cypress Hills.

HAFFNER.—Juliana, on March 24, in her 82d year. Funeral from the residence of her son, Louis Sufner, 1,078 Brook Av., on Saturday, March 27, at 2 P. M.

HALSEY.—Wednesday, March 24, 1915, Mary Jane Halsey, aged 61. Funeral 305 West 113th St., New York City. Interment Evergreen, Friday, 1 P. M., private.

HILL.—Linnaeus C., formerly of Brooklyn, at his son's residence, Rev. Frank C. Hill, Victor, N. Y., March 24th. Funeral services, Lafayette Av. Presbyterian Church, Friday, 3 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

HUGHES.—Edward J. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday morning, 10:30.

HUMMEL.—Lillian, beloved wife of Joseph Hummel, died March 24. Funeral services from her late residence, 488A Quincy St., Brooklyn, Sunday, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—At Verona, N. J., March 25, 1915, John L., in his 68th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 47 Personette Av., Sunday, March 28, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

KEYES.—March 24, 1915, John D., beloved husband of Beatrice Keyes. Funeral from his late residence, 506 West 23d St., Saturday, March 27, at 9:45 A. M., thence to Church of the Guardian Angels, 515 West 23d St., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Dayton, Ohio, and Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

KNAPP.—Belle E., at her home, 562 West 148th St., March 25, widow of James H. Knapp. Services 8 P. M., March 26. Burial at Deposit, New York.

LOVE.—Suddenly, at Liberty, N. Y., March 24, 1915, James Love, beloved husband of Agnes Rettie. Funeral services from 32 Glover Av., McLean Heights, Yonkers, N. Y. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Saturday, 2 P. M.

MANVILLE.—On Wednesday, March 24, Sophie Manville, widow of the late Eugene Manville. Funeral service at 40 McAuley Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday at 2 P. M.

MARKS.—March 23, Louise S., widow of E. Edmund Marks. Funeral services Friday, March 26, at late residence, 98 Pearsall Av., Freeport, L. I. Conveyances meet train leaving Penn. Station 11 A. M.

MATHEWSON.—Charles Frederick Mathewson, on Wednesday, March 24, 1915, at his residence, 6 West 49th St., New York City. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Saturday afternoon, March 27, 1915, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Boston and Portland papers please copy.

OVERTON.—On March 25, 1915, Martha Garland Overton, at the residence of her son-in-law, Gustav Starke, 6 St. Nicholas Terrace. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PATTEN.—On March 25, 1915, Victorine Patten, aged 75 years, widow of the late William J. Patten. Funeral private.

PECK.—On Thursday, March 25, 1915, at his residence, 57 West 58th St., Edward Sprague Peck, M. D. Funeral services Saturday, March 27, at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., at 2 P. M. Interment private. Burlington (Vt.) and Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

PECK.—Medical Society of the County of New York. Members are requested to attend the funeral service of our late fellow-member, Dr. Edward S. Peck, at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., at 2 o'clock on Saturday, March 27, 1915.
HOWARD LILIENTHAL, M. D., President.
JOHN VAN DOREN YOUNG, M. D., Secretary.

PIATT.—At New London, Conn., March 24, 1915, Julia C. G. Piatt. Funeral services at her late residence in New London, on Saturday, March 27, at 2 P. M. Interment at Norwich, Conn.

PIERCE.—Norman, suddenly, March 23, at the Seville Hotel. Funeral services Saturday at 3 P. M., at Campbell Chapel, 241 West 23d St.

RANDELL.—On March 24, 1915, George Mulford Randell, dearly beloved husband of Gladys Newell. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, Mrs. C. B. Randell, 155 West 76th St., on Saturday, March 27, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROBERTS.—EDWARD. Piatt Lodge No. 194, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Edward Roberts, on Sunday morning, March 28, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock sharp, at his late residence, 825 West 180th St., New York City.
By order of the Master.
CHARLES MYERS, Secretary.

SAYRE.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., Tuesday, March 23, 1915, Louis A. Sayre. Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Madison, N. J., at 2:30 o'clock, on Friday, March 26.

SCHWAB.—Max Th., on Tuesday, March 24, aged 59 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 365 West 118th St., Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

SLEVIN.—On Thursday, March 25, at his residence, 53 E. 92d Street, Edward Purcell, son of James Slevin. Funeral services Saturday, March 27, at 10 A. M., at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th Street and Columbus Av. It is requested that no flowers be sent. St. Louis papers please copy.

SMITH.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, March 25, Laura A. Smith, wife of Wallis Smith. Funeral service at her late residence, 5 Phillips Place, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Monroe, Conn. Kindly omit flowers.

STEVENSON.—On Thursday, March 25, after a brief illness, Adelaide Z., wife of Stephen Stevenson, in the 68th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,098 East 38th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, March 26, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

STOOTHOFF.—On 24th inst., Mary Stoothoff, daughter of the late John C. and Catherine Stoothoff, aged 81 years, formerly of Jamaica, L. I. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 646 Decatur St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Grace Churchyard, Jamaica.

STORM.—On March 24, 1915, at his residence, 555 Park Av., Clarence, only son of Sarah Matilda Orvis and the late Thomas Storm. Funeral service will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

STORM.—Headquarters The Veteran Corps of Artillery, New York: The Military Society of the War of 1812. Armory, 34th St. and Park Av., New York, March 25, 1915. With profound sorrow, announcement is made of the death, on March 24, of Clarence Storm, a hereditary member of this corps and society. Members are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.
ASA BIRD GARDINER, Colonel Commandant-President.
CHARLES ELLIOT WARREN, Major-Secretary.

STORM.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, office of the Secretary, No. 1,328 Broadway, New York: It is with sincere regret that the President announces the death on March 24 of Clarence Storm, Secretary of the society. The members are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock. VERNON M. DAVIS, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Assistant Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT.
The Furniture, Draperies, Rugs, etc., property of Mrs. A. J. Cammeyer, removed from "The Dakota." At Auction TOMORROW, 2:30, Clarke's Art Rooms, 5 W. 44th St. Now on View. Aug. W. Clarke, Auct'r.

Died.

STORM.—General Society of Colonial Wars, Office of the Secretary General, 43 Cedar St., New York: It is with very great regret that announcement is made to the members of the State societies of the death in New York City on March 24, 1915, of the General Secretary, Clarence Storm. Eastern, Western, and Southern papers please copy.
HOWLAND PELL, Governor General.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Deputy Secretary General.

STORM.—New York Chapter of the Colonial Order of the Acorn. With great regret announcement is made of the death of Clarence Storm, a companion of our order, on March 24. Members of the society are requested to attend the funeral on Saturday morning next, at 11 o'clock, in St. Thomas's Church.
EDWARD N. TAILER, Chancellor.
THOMAS BLOODGOOD PECK, Recorder.

STORM.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, March 25, 1915.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Clarence Storm, at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av., 53d St., at 11 o'clock on Saturday, March 27.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

STORM.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York. The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Clarence Storm, at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, on Saturday, March 27, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.
HENRY GANSEVOORT SANFORD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

STORM.—Members of the New York Historical Society are requested to attend the funeral services of our late associate, Clarence Storm, Treasurer of the society, at St. Thomas's Church on Saturday morning, March 27, at 11 o'clock.
JOHN A. WEEKES, President.
FANCHER NICOLL, Recording Secretary.

STORM.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Clarence Storm, (Tenth Company,) at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Av. and 53d St., New York City, on March 27th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

STURGES.—Entered into rest on Wednesday, March 24, 1915, Sarah S. S., widow of Peter D. Sturges and daughter of the late Benjamin I. H. and Harriet N. Trask. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 6 East 82d St., Saturday, March 27, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

THOMSON.—At Glenside Park, Murry Hill, N. J., on Wednesday, March 24, 1915, William, beloved husband of Clara L. Thomson, late of 174 West 79th Street, New York City. Funeral services from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Alexander Thomson, 88 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie Railroad, at 2:29. Carriages in waiting.

WALLACE.—At his residence, 59 Morton St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 25, 1915, Benjamin M., son of the late Thomas and Mary Wallace, in the 69th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WELPLY.—At Rockaway Beach Hospital, March 23, Thomas J., beloved husband of Mary E. Brosnan Welply. Funeral from his late residence, 472 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach, Saturday, March 27. Requiem mass at St. Rose Lima Church, Rockaway Beach, at 9 o'clock. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BREITER.—Moses, 251 West 112th St., March 24, aged 87. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BUCKLEY.—Patrick, 401 West 50th St., March 23, aged 17. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DALY.—Robert F., 214 West 50th St., March 23. Funeral today.

DUNN.—Winifred F., 205 East 77th St., March 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Died.

ENDEMANN.—Henry, March 23. Funeral 934 8th Av., (private.)

FLECK.—Rosa, 568 West 149th St., March 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FLYNN.—John, March 23. Funeral 342 2d Av. today, 10 A. M.

GILAWEE.—Catherine, 218 East 47th St., March 24.

GILLEN.—Frank, 209 East 56th St., March 23. Funeral today.

GLEASON.—Mary, 218 East 95th St., March 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GOLDEN.—Thomas, 109 Charlton St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LARSCHAN.—Pauline, 598 West 191st St., March 24, aged 60. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

LEIGH.—Thomas J., 201 West 148th St., March 24. Funeral today.

McCALL.—Peter, 529 East 88th St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9.30 A. M.

McGINNIS.—Charles J., March 23. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av., today.

McGANN.—Helen, 324 East 27th St., March 23, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MARINO.—Jeremiah, 617 2d Av., March 25, aged 2 months.

MARRER.—Mary, 250 West 35th St., March 24, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

NOONAN.—Thomas H., 3,289 Broadway, March 23. Funeral today.

O'DONNELL.—Julia, 152 East 100th St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

OSBORN.—Nellie, 2,460 St. Raymond's Av., March 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PFEFFER.—Herman, March 23, aged 75. Funeral 127 East 86th St.

RASCHKE.—Gustave, 432 East 120th St., March 24, aged 66. Funeral March 28.

SCHNEIDER.—Anton, 1,009 Jackson Av., Bronx, March 23. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

STEVENS.—Harry D., March 23. Funeral 241 West 23d St., today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Ellen, 445 West 50th St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

ULRIGH.—Elizabeth, West New Brighton, S. I., March 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VOEHRINGER.—Maria, 117 9th Av., March 23, aged 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WACOB.—George R. A., 1,712 Park Av., March 24.

WILLIAMS.—Annie, March 23. Funeral 171 8th Av., March 28.

WILLIAMS.—Mary E., 340 East 70th St., March 23, aged 52.

Brooklyn.

BOND.—Reuben B., 123 Winthrop St., March 24. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BOSE.—Christopher, 1,230 Union St., March 24, aged 46. Funeral today.

BOYLE.—Thomas A., 486 Graham Av., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRESLIN.—James, 593 Myrtle Av., March 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BURMAN.—Peter, 267 Wyckoff Av., March 24, aged 84. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—Bridget, 72 South 3d St., March 23.

CAVANAUGH.—Leon A., 1,663 East 18th St., March 24. Funeral private.

COONEY.—Agnes, 108 Baltic St., March 25. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CORSER.—William, 742 Gates Av., March 23, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRANE.—Charles N., 413 3d St., March 24, aged 76. Funeral service tomorrow.

CROWE.—Michael, 171 Jerome St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CUSACK.—William F., 559 49th St., March 24.

DIENDOUNE.—Henry, 292 Linden St., March 24, aged 76.

DOWD.—Edward, 108 Baltic St., March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

EISENFELD.—Elizabeth, 297 Smith St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow.

EVANS.—Benjamin L., 143 22d St., March 24. Funeral March 28.

EWING.—Mamie, Prospect Heights Hospital, March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Vincent M., 1,498 Bushwick Av., March 24, aged 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FRAZER.—John C., 277 Clarkson St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow.

GREEN.—Louis F., 210 Prospect Av., March 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEALY.—Patrick F., 159 Prospect Place, March 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JUNG.—Christoph, 46 Himrod St., March 24, aged 86. Funeral private.

KLEIN.—Frederick, 535 Clinton St., March 23. Funeral March 28, 2 P. M.

LONG.—Hannah, 188 Garfield Place, March 24. Funeral tomorrow.

Died.

McLAUGHLIN.—Helen, 131 Tompkins Av., March 24.

MARTIN.—Mary A., 483 8th St., March 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MORGAN.—John, 784A Quincy St., March 25, aged 84. Funeral service tomorrow.

MURPHY.—Henry, 513 53d St., March 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

PERRIN.—Adelbert W., 179 Linwood St., March 23.

QUINN.—Margaret, 47 Java St., March 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHROEDER.—Margaret, 146 Alwell St., March 24. Funeral tomorrow.

SOMMER.—George H., 599 Lafayette Av., March 24, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SORENSEN.—Lester, 289 Van Brunt St., March 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STAUDT.—Mary, 78 Berry St., March 23, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VERNWAY.—Cecelia, 15 Prospect St., March 24. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

WAGNER.—Harold L., 76 Adelphi St., March 24. Funeral service today.

WHITAKER.—Jonathan, 231 Driggs Av., March 23, aged 35.

WOODS.—May, 153 Guernsey St., March 24. Funeral March 28, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AMBS.—Catharine, 698 South 14th St., Newark, March 24, aged 64.

BOICE.—Florence R., 133 Jefferson St., Newark, March 25, aged 3.

BOYLE.—Patrick, 152 Hudson St., Newark, March 23. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BRAND.—Marie, 108 Monroe St., Hoboken, March 24, aged 4.

CRONIN.—Patrick J., 88 Madison St., Hoboken, March 23. Funeral today.

CURLEY.—Mary, 206 Camden St., Newark, March 25, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

DAVIS.—William, 602 Hoboken St., West Hoboken, March 23, aged 4 months.

DEHMCKE.—Alfred M., Hoboken, March 23, aged 69.

DOERR.—Minna, 100 Linden Av., Jersey City, March 24, aged 37.

DOUGLASS.—Julia, 122 Morris Av., Newark, March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

FREESE.—Rudolph, 226 Congress St., Jersey City, March 23, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILLOON.—Hugh, 243 Brunswick St., Jersey City, March 24.

JONES.—Helen W., 53 North 9th St., Newark, March 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McFALL.—Iola, 205 Harrison Av., Jersey City, March 24.

O'DONNELL.—Anna, 587 South 12th St., Newark, March 25, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

O'TOOLE.—Mary, 1,026 Hudson St., Hoboken, March 23, aged 37. Funeral today.

REICHLE.—George, Newark, March 23, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RITTMANN.—Fretta, 229 Clinton St., Hoboken, March 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHENKERBERG.—Christian, 116 Monroe St., Hoboken, March 24, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHEIB.—John P., 723 South 11th St., Newark, March 23, aged 40.

SISCO.—Catherine, 285 Whiton St., Newark, March 24.

STEARNS.—Albert, 112 Jefferson St., Newark, March 24.

STECKERT.—Annie E., 168 East Kinney St., Newark, March 24, aged 44. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Long Island.

CHRISTIAN.—Lucy, Richmond Hill, March 23, aged 54. Funeral private.

KEELY.—Mary E., Richmond Hill, March 24. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MONFORT.—Samuel W., Richmond Hill, March 24, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PILKINSON.—George E., College Point, March 24, aged 36.

SCHENK.—John A., Maspeth, March 24, aged 28.

STOKES.—Mary B., Easthampton, March 25, aged 74. Funeral today.

WALLACE.—Robert, Richmond Hill, March 24, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

WILKINSON.—John J., Flushing, March 24, aged 27.

5%

We offer to investors the same class of high-grade first mortgages on improved New York City Real Estate which we are selling to the most conservative savings banks, trust estates and guardians.

We invite correspondence with investors who desire absolute security and are satisfied with 5% interest.

No one ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on our mortgages.

Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co.
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn

Died.

Westchester County.

TOMLINSON.—David, Yonkers, March 24, aged 69. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

ASH.—Samuel, died one year ago, March 26, 1914, in sacred memory by his beloved wife, Mary E. Ash.

HEINE.—On March 28 a headstone will be unveiled to the memory of my beloved wife, Bessie Heine (nee Bessie Rosen) at Bayside Cemetery, in the City of Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
May her soul rest in peace.
In case of rain unveiling postponed till April 11, 1915, same time.

LUNDSTROM.—In loving memory of Hannah A. Lundstrom, entered into life eternal March 26, 1914.

GORMAN.—Annie, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 7 A. M.

HOPPEN.—Joseph E., mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

LOYOLA.—Sister Mary, mass St. Mary's Church, Long Island City, tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McGRAIL.—John, in memory of; died March 26, 1910.

TOWNSEND.—Thomas, mass St. Aloysius's Church, today.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
600 acres. Permanent. Accessible by auto or trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Office, 103 Park Ave.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

This Is The First Newspaper Advertisement I Ever Wrote

The other evening a stranger came to see me, a man from the West who happened to be passing through New York. He told me of a great human need, a critical situation, here in this city which must be met BEFORE NEXT TUESDAY. "You can help, if you will," he said. "Come!" I went with him.

This stranger assured me that he was not a rich man nor a particularly religious man, but he felt so deeply the urgency of this need that he had made it his personal duty to help relieve it. So he is paying for this space and I am writing this advertisement because I am stirred to help as he was stirred.

This is what we saw

A large basement room in the parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Fifth Avenue at 45th Street. Two or three hundred men, from the ranks of unemployment, at long tables busily making hospital bandages, gauze rolls, arm slings, small plugs for bullet wounds, fracture-bandages, huge body-bandages—these to be sterilized, packed in Red Cross boxes and shipped to England, France, Belgium, Russia, Servia and Germany for wounded soldiers.

This enterprise began on January 14th, with 21 men and, within a week, over 200 were working. Since then a hundred applicants have been turned away every day. One man begged pitifully for work, but was turned away because he had an infected finger. The next day he came back with a little package which he showed Dr. Shipman. It was the infected finger. He had gone to a hospital and had it cut off so that he would be available for this service.

Another man came in rags, desperate. He had a wife and two children and there was a baby coming. He was given work and afterwards told Dr. Shipman that, if this effort had failed, he would have killed himself. He had bichloride tablets in his pocket.

Every day they use 4,000 yards of gauze and 400 yards of unbleached muslin. Materials cost $60 a day. The workers are paid fifty cents a day, over $600 a week. The whole enterprise costs over $1000 a week. Up to last Saturday 15,000 dozen bandages and 229,000 gauze rolls have been sent to the armies of Europe.

The Red Cross Society has asked Dr. Shipman for all the bandage supplies he can furnish for as long a time as possible. There are preparations going on now in northern France to care for 60,000 more wounded soldiers when the spring campaign opens.

What cheer has been given by this Heavenly Rest enterprise to embittered souls! One worker said to Dr. Shipman: "If anyone had told me six weeks ago that I would ever go into a church again or say a prayer again, I would have laughed at him, if I had not cursed him." Another worker said: "I have been up against Christians all my life: but I never found the REAL THING until now."

And the kindness of strangers! The kindness of women! A titled lady gave $500 and worked daily serving soup and sandwiches to these bandage makers. One bitter morning a man walked in, his eyes full of love and sorrow. "Can you use an overcoat?", he asked Dr. Shipman. "Why, yes." "Here is one for somebody," and, stripping off his own garment, he left it and went away.

A million people will read this advertisement. Rich people will read it. Kind people will read it. People who thank God that we Americans have escaped the horrors of war and wish to SHOW THEIR THANKFULNESS will read it. Many of them will be moved to help practically and immediately in this work of relief for soldiers in the trenches and for our own sorely stricken soldiers in the ranks of unemployment.

How skeptical we are towards those we call failures! How ready we are to take some easy, compromising way of avoiding our responsibilities for their distress!

Even if you have given all you thought you could—give more! Make it your personal duty, as this stranger did, to see that this work of *constructive kindness* is kept going. Don't let so fine an effort fail, AS IT MUST FAIL NEXT TUESDAY MORNING, for lack of funds, unless help comes from the generous and fortune-favored citizens of New York City.

CLEVELAND MOFFETT.

Please Send Checks to Dr. Herbert Shipman, Church of the Heavenly Rest, 3 East 45th Street, New York City, or Call There and See For Yourself.

TESTIFIES ON VALUE OF A. P. MEMBERSHIP

S. S. Carvalho, in Hearst Suit, Says It Doubles Worth of a Newspaper Property.

EXCEPTS EVENING PAPERS

Title of Oakland Edition of The Examiner Was Deceptive, Melville E. Stone Testifies.

S. S. Carvalho, manager of William R. Hearst's publications, testified yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Benton in Mr. Hearst's suit to enjoin The Associated Press from disciplining him for failing to obey its order to change the title of the Oakland edition of The San Francisco Examiner. Questioned by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Mr. Hearst, the witness said he had been engaged in the newspaper business for thirty-seven years, and had held at various times about all the jobs connected with the making of a newspaper, from reporter to publisher. He said that an Associated Press membership about doubles the value of a newspaper when it was sold. The purpose of the question was to show that if the association had the power of punishing refractory members by depriving them of the service the result would be a distinct loss in the value of the property involved.

Mr. Carvalho said that it was to the advantage of the Oakland edition of The Examiner to be known as a part of The Examiner. Asked to state what the reputation of The Examiner was, he replied:

"The Examiner is the most important newspaper and has the best reputation, in my estimation, of any paper west of the Rocky Mountains."

F. B. Jennings of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, attorneys for The Associated Press, asked Mr. Carvalho if it was not a fact that The Evening Journal was more prosperous than The American.

"It is," replied the witness.

"Then a newspaper can be made profitable without an Associated Press membership?"

"An afternoon newspaper may, because a large percentage of the news it prints is in bulletin form and is not produced as a complete newspaper like one issued in the morning. The evening paper prints from three to eight editions, and one paper cannot beat another except by a few minutes in the matter of time. They exchange news. There is no copyright on news."

Mr. Carvalho further explained that an evening newspaper was largely made up of features, and so it can get along very well without a membership in the association.

"Isn't it a fact," asked Mr. Jennings, "that The Journal has twice the circulation of any other evening newspaper in the city?"

"I believe it has," was the reply.

Mr. Carvalho said that Mr. Hearst's Chicago newspaper had no Associated Press membership. It wanted to get one, but did not succeed. Then Mr. Jennings said that The Sun managed to live without an Associated Press membership. Mr. Untermyer objected on the ground that no evidence had been submitted to show how much it cost The Sun to gather the news or how successful it was.

"Unquestionably," said Mr. Untermyer "it is a great handicap to The Sun to have to depend on its own service."

Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, testified that any member of the association could protest against the admittance of a new member, but that the protest could be overruled by a four-fifth vote. He never knew of a case where a protest had been overruled. Asked by Mr. Untermyer if he thought the title of the Oakland edition of The Examiner was deceptive, he replied that he did.

"Deceptive to whom?"

"To the people of Oakland."

Mr. Stone said he did not know that The Examiner was the leading paper west of the Rocky Mountains, but he had heard it criticized. He also didn't know that it had a good reputation. He admitted that it had a large influence. Asked if he still objected to the continued use of the present title of the Oakland edition, Mr. Stone replied:

"I am not The Associated Press. The Board of Directors act on those matters."

"It is commonly reported," said Mr. Untermyer, with a laugh, "that you and Mr. Jennings are The Associated Press."

Mr. Untermyer tried to induce Mr. Stone to indicate the type that might be used on the Oakland edition that would be satisfactory to The Associated Press, but he declined on the ground that he lacked the authority. Mr. Jennings asked Mr. Stone what sort of a title could be used without violating the by-laws of the association, and he replied:

"Any head that would not tend to deceive the public."

Counsel will sum up tomorrow.

MISS DUNCAN AT CENTURY.

Dancer Gives Schubert Program in Surroundings Like Amphitheatre.

Isadora Duncan and her pupils began an engagement at the Century Opera House last night which is to run a month and bring forward a varied program of dancing and drama. Last night's offering was the Schubert program, which was given several times at the Metropolitan Opera House earlier in the season, but it was given last night in surroundings which enhanced its appeal. Miss Duncan has come as near as she could to abolishing the stage.

The audience last night found the proscenium columns and the great boxes covered with high panels of the same blue-gray material which forms the stage backgrounds and they found the stage itself extended out on one level into the auditorium, from which all the orchestra chairs had been removed up to the rail of the orchestra circle, which is under the edge of the balcony. The effect was thus somewhat that of an amphitheatre, with the floor of the house forming a stage which extended far backward. The dancers were sometimes half-way out into the house, but there was always a considerable space between them and the nearest section of spectators.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROWER, MARY D., (Feb. 24;) personalty over $4,000; residue, over $4,000, to son, Arthur D.; minor bequests to relatives.

DAWSON, MARIA BANKS, (March 7;) personalty over $8,500; nephew, William S. Banks, household and other effects and residue; $100 each to Sarah Williams, Mary Ann Bridge, Elizabeth Pollock, Mary J. Turkington, and Emily Brentano; $200 to Ann J. Stewart.

DESHON, EMMA, (March 21;) personalty over $5,000, all to sister, Sarah Deshon.

HAMILTON, SIDONIE, (Feb. 27.) Personalty less than $5,000; sister, Mrs. William Relf, $750, wearing apparel and household effects; brother, George C. Clinker, $750 and personal effects; Alexander M. Hadden, $200 and personal effects.

HECK, LOUISE CHRISTINE, (March 22.) Personalty $6,000; residue to widower, Julius Heck; bequests to relatives.

HOLTON, EDWARD, (March 20.) Realty $3,000; personalty $500; $3,000 in trust for life for widow, Mary and daughter, Katie; contingent bequest to son, Arthur Holton.

WILSON, ADA LANE, (April 11, 1914.) Personalty $2,000; all to widower, John R. Wilson.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

GOLDBERG, ABRAHAM, (March 26, 1909;) net estate, $2,879; Mrs. Annie Goldberg, widow, and five children, beneficiaries; deposits, $499; grocery business, 305 E. 39 St., $200; household furniture, $100; insurance, $1,000; equity $1,400 in 695 Second Av., appraised at $14,500.

PRAGER, SAMUEL F., (May 11, 1912;) total estate, $3,255; no deductions are enumerated; Mrs. Martha Prager, widow, principal beneficiary; one-half interest, $2,775, in equity in 125 Madison St. and 32 Morningside Av.; deposits, $480.

WALSH, ADA N., (Nov. 24, 1906;) net estate, $2,934; William L. Walsh, husband, and three sons, beneficiaries; deposits, $67; personalty, $200; a share in the estate of Mulford Martin, deceased, $3,692.

WOODWARD, SARAH A.; a supplemental report amends the distribution of the estate and exempts from taxation a bequest of $5,000 to the New York School of Applied Design for Women. The original report was filed Aug. 6, 1914, and shows that William Woodward, son of the decedent, received $337,009.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions on Duties on a Variety of Imported Articles.

Snow's United States Sample Express Company was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the contention that bandeaux used as hair ornaments are to be regarded as jewelry within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1909, and therefore dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The Collector's action in classifying the goods as articles of personal adornment with duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem was reversed.

Harrington & Goodman, Philadelphia, imported pearl, glass, and brass buttons, all of which were returned for duty under the act of 1909 at 85 per cent. ad valorem under the personal adornment provision. Various claims for lower duty were made. The board found that one item on the invoices described as agatina buttons valued at only 8s. per gross are entitled to entry at 1½ cents per line per gross plus 15 per cent. ad valorem. The classification of the balance of the importation, as returned by the Collector, was held correct.

D. P. Brown & Co., Philadelphia, lost in protests dealing with belting for machinery made of cotton or other vegetable fibre and india rubber. Duty was levied at 15 per cent. ad valorem as belting of chief value, while the importers claimed a customs tax of 10 per cent. as manufactures of gutta percha. An analysis by the Government Textile Bureau disclosed that cotton predominated.

The Auto Strop Safety Razor Company, Buffalo, was scored by Judge Fischer for filing protests characterized as "vague, indefinite, and wholly insufficient." The merchandise which was imported under the Tariff act was described as brass blanks presumably for use in the manufacture of safety razors. The articles were returned at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. The importer claimed free entry, although no paragraph of the free list was mentioned. The decision said there was nothing in the protest or in the testimony to give the slightest indication as to the paragraph the importer relied upon for duty exemption.

E. P. Stahel & Co. were overruled in an attempt to upset the Custom House assessment on woven fabrics in the form of padding. Appraiser Sague returned the goods as fabrics composed of jute and cotton, jute chief value. Duty was accordingly taken under the tariff at 35 per cent. as manufactures of vegetable fibre. The importers disputed that jute predominated, and asked lower rates. The official analysis showed the Collector's return to be correct.

The Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, imported pipettes belonging to haemacytometers. They were returned under the act of 1909, at 60 per cent. ad valorem as blown glassware. The protestants alleged that entry should be given at 45 per cent. as glass manufactures. The board held that the goods have the appearance of having been blown, but certainly have been etched. In view of this, the Collector is affirmed.

Marshall Field & Co. imported cotton articles with drawn threads which were returned at 60 per cent. duty. The claim was for entry at 30 per cent. as manufactures of cotton. Judge Cooper held the firm failed to prove its contention.

REORGANIZATION FOR ROAD.

Plans of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Announced.

The Bondholders' Protective Committee for the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad Company 5 per cent. bonds, which have been in default since July, 1913, announced its plan for reorganization yesterday. It is proposed to form a new company upon the sale in the foreclosure proceedings now pending.

The bondholders are to receive 6 per cent. preferred stock in the new company to the amount of 83 1-3 per cent. of their holdings, and 75 per cent. in common stock. Unsecured creditors are to receive common stock at par to the amount of their claims. Present stockholders under the plan, upon the payment of a 10 per cent. assessment, will have opportunity to obtain about half of the common stock distributable to bondholders, who will receive cash in lieu of stock so taken.

All of the stock of the new company, under the plan, will be vested for five years in five voting Trustees to be selected by the Bondholders' Committee. Dividends on the preferred stock will be non-cumulative for the first three years and cumulative thereafter.

It was announced yesterday that a substantial majority of the $13,613,200 bonds had been deposited with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of this city and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, depositories for the Bondholders' Committee. John W. Platten is Chairman of this committee.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

PORT OF PARA.—Judge Mayer of the Federal Court yesterday appointed Frederick E. Eldridge of this city and Alexander Mackenzie, now in Rio de Janeiro, receivers for the Port of Para, in Para, Brazil, in an equity suit brought by George B. Heath of 267 West 139th Street, this city, on a claim of $9,164, interest due on 3,611 coupons of bonds.

POYNTER & BOWERS.—John Bowers and Beulah Margarite Bowers, who were partners under the name of Poynter & Bowers, in the production of the play "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," and residing at 118 West Forty-fifth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with firm liabilities of $1,467 to two creditors and assets of unknown value. The creditors are the National Printing and Engraving Company, Chicago, $1,167, and Richard Guthman, Chicago, $300 storage charges. John Bowers has individual liabilities of $150 and assets of $110. Beulah Margarite Bowers, who was formerly Beulah Poynter, has individual liabilities of $4,150.

H. P. WRIGHT & CO., a New York corporation, builder, of 20 East Forty-second Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $15,636 and assets $21,327. Among the creditors are Adam Happel, $3,800, and Otis Elevator Company, $2,000.

GENERAL TIRE AND REPAIR COMPANY, INC.—A petition has been filed against the General Tire and Repair Company, Inc., of 240 West Forty-eighth Street, by these creditors: Michelin Tire Company, $538; James T. P. Ryan, $500, and American Lamp Works, $10. Liabilities are $7,000.

MORRIS MANDELSKORN, INC.—A petition has been filed against Morris Mandelskorn, Inc., manufacturer of clothing at 124 Stanton Street, by these creditors: Israel Paschin, $186; Samuel Ginsburg, $176; Max Sheinberg, $120, and David Schultz, $150. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,000. The company also made an assignment to Morris Israel.

LIEBENTHAL BROTHERS—A petition has been filed against Jacob, Joseph, and Louis Liebenthal, who composed the firm of Liebenthal Brothers, dealers in clothing and jewelry on the installment plan, at 930 Fox Street, Bronx, by these creditors: Samuel Kandal, $263; Max Fine, $150, and Hannah Cohen, $160. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $6,000. Judge Mayer appointed Phineas Lewinson receiver.

SOL ROSSMAN & CO.—A petition has been filed against Solomon and Hyman Rossman, who did business as Sol Rossman & Co., manufacturers of women's garments, at 159 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Abraham Strauss, $271; Charles Kalamewitz, $100; Bristol Woolen Mills, $57, and Nathan Glazer, $139. An assignment was made on March 23.

HERBERT H. HARRIS.—A petition has been filed against Herbert H. Harris, shoe dealer at 2,540 Broadway, by these creditors: E. P. Read & Co., $2,751; Joseph Schmelzer, $12, and Frank Brett, $2. He made an assignment on March 22. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,000.

JOSEPH LANDES, women's tailor at 63 West Forty-sixth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $4,313 and assets $1,513.

GEORGE A. BRIGGS, manufacturing jeweler of 251 West Thirty-ninth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $4,419 and assets $2,725.

JOSEPH A. CORR, lawyer, residing at 524 Riverside Drive, has filed a petition, with liabilities $1,501 and no assets.

PETER SCHAFFER.—A petition has been filed against Peter Schaffer, dealer in general merchandise on the installment plan at 48 East Broadway, by Samuel Weinstein, a creditor for $643. Schaffer made an assignment on Feb. 20.

BARNET BRESSMAN, carpenter at 93 Sheriff Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $5,228 and no assets. There are two damage suits against him for $4,000 for personal injuries.

ALICE V. BEESMER, a seamstress, at Kingston, N. Y., has filed a petition here with liabilities $4,205.

WM. S. CONKLIN, of Salt Point, Dutchess County, N. Y., has filed a petition with liabilities $4,622 and assets $25.

ISIDOR ROSENBERG.—Judge Mayer has appointed Frank Cochrane receiver for Isidor Rosenberg, doing business as the Standard Furniture Co., at 1,447 Fifth Avenue and 2,048 Third Avenue.

CASSEL ROTHSTEIN.—John B. Van De Water of Poughkeepsie has been appointed receiver for Cassel Rothstein, dealer in cloaks and waists at Poughkeepsie, with authority to carry on business fifteen days, by Referee Arnold.

SOLOMON MILKMAN, dealer in flowers and feathers at 32 West Fourteenth Street, with two stores in Brooklyn, has filed schedules showing liabilities $49,819 and assets $16,587.

BARNED SCHWARTZ, dealer in wines and liquors at 2,225 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $6,502 and no assets.

NEW CENTER COMPANY, real estate dealer, of 39 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $10,512 and assets $150.

L. HARRIS & SON.—Joseph H. Harris, trading as L. Harris & Son, wholesale dealer in glass at 111 Cedar Street, has made an assignment to Max Rosenfeld. The business has been established fifty-five years.

MARCUS MARKOWITZ, jeweler, of 525 Sixth Avenue, has made an assignment to Charles J. Steinberg.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HULL, Mass.—Freemenont B. Chesbrough, with wide interests in steamboat lines and lumber companies in Michigan, filed voluntary petition, giving liabilities as $727,176 and assets as $720,125. His assets consist largely of stocks in different companies, the largest of which is the Chesbrough Lumber Company. The secured creditors include the Detroit Trust Company, $179,000 and interest; the Bay City Michigan Bank, $25,689; the old Detroit National Bank, $26,877, and the People's Bank of Detroit, $11,500.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—H. Nelson Brown, lumber manufacturer, voluntary petition; liabilities, $20,871; assets, $6,073.

CHICAGO—Frank J. Wehde, operating as the Winchell Press; voluntary petition; liabilities, $37,793.50; assets, $29,132.60.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—Henry A. Seymour, a broker, of 45 Vernon Street, voluntary petition; liabilities of $79,176.35, of which $46,400 is secured, $9,495.35 unsecured, and $23,250 in notes. The assets are uncertain. The principal creditor is J. B. Phipps of Boston, who has a secured claim for $15,000, an unsecured claim for $1,500, and notes for $15,000. Among the secured creditors are A. DeW. Sampson, Boston, $4,075; New England Discount Company, Boston, $9,075.75; T. E. Eustis, Boston, $4,150; H. E. Jacobs & Co., Boston, $4,100; and Josiah Bon, Boston, $3,900. There are about a dozen unsecured creditors.

PHLOX, Wis.—John Kaufman, Edith Kaufman, Margaret Matteson, and Kathryn Narloch, stockholders in a general store known as John Kaufman & Co., have petitioned the Federal Court to have the corporation declared bankrupt. Liabilities are scheduled at $62,715.35 and assets at $56,620.48.

Discharged from Bankruptcy.

CHARLES F. WILDEY, hotel keeper of Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, formerly of C. F. Wildey & Son, has received a discharge from bankruptcy. He filed a petition June 27, 1914, with liabilities $104,499 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atsco, Inc.—A. Gentel, $104.
Same—Mutual Film Corp., $329.
Aldem, Theresa—D. Brody, $174.
American Building Corporation—John Wanamaker, New York, $366.
Alter, Wesley—Alex. Nathan & Co., Inc., $3,927.
Angier, Edward—A. A. Wohlaner, $420.
Barry, Michael—D. Kahn, $597.
Bierman, Samuel—Quaker Oats Co., $133.
Bloom, Henry—H. Samuels et al., $1,033.
Cambridge Construction Co.—New York Edison Co., $246.
Coon, Lewis—F. Simon, $423.
Guilla, Biaggio—A. Gebbia et al., $100.
Davis, John W.—M. May, $583.
Diamond, Charles—Wheeler Varnish Works, $160.
European and Asiatic Importing Co., Inc.—National Bank of Topton Co., $1,077.
Fabris, John—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $118.
Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—B. Koffler, $669.
Goldstein, Alfred—H. N. Baruch, $149.
Goodwin, Edna G.—Onward Const. Co., $2,996.
Gaunt, Henry C.—C. M. Palmer, $185.
Garfield Construction Co. and Charles Giannattasio—A. L. Hillyard, $2,944.
Hassig, Matthias—C. F. Doherr, $113.
Hasbrouck, Frank, Supt.—A. Labriola, $127.
Holden Paper Co.—J. J. Holland, $1,452.
Jonap, Louis—M. Raymond, $2,579.
Jacobs, Abraham—F. Dill, $284.
Jackerson, Jacob—J. Talcott, $599.
Kiefer, Harry—M. K. Slade, $130.65.
Kahn, Jacob—H. C. Ansbacher, $1,273.40.
Klein, John—Pettit & Read, $154.62.
Kell, Wm., Jr.—F. R. Burns, $135.16.
Kell, Francis X., and Edw. F. Schubert—M. Starobin, $102.46.
Kurz, Frank A.—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $119.21.
Klinger, Louis, and Osias Karp—German Exchange Bank, $216.51.
Lynch, Thomas J.—Pease Piano Co., $191.90.
Mandel, Samuel, and Rosa O.—Central Trust Co. of N. Y., $6,303.34.
Manhattan Marble and Slate Works, Inc.—Michael Cohen & Co., $114.15.
Manhattan Marble and Slate Works, Inc., Carl J. Itzel, and Joseph Kadler—Michael Cohen & Co., $218.20.
Moen, Herman A.—C. Moen, costs, $109.29.
Macauley, Charles R.—Aeolian Co., $1,010.52.
Martino, Guiseppe A.—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., $163.50.
Maisel, Ray, Regina Rohman, Jacob Maisel, Max L. Rohman, and Jacob Shevell—Abraham L. Kass, private banker, $1,794.83.
Metropolitan News Co., Morris Eiseman, and Meyer A. Rosen—R. G. Pasinsky, et al., $137.71.
McDonald, Patrick—S. P. White et al., $299.15.
Marx, Louis, and Michael—Fred S. James & Co., $372.40.
Neal, Rozwell A.—G. Alexander et al., $272.22.
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—B. Gershanoff, $2,412.47.
Neptune Lighterage and Transfer Co., Inc.—G. W. Evans, $2,092.26.
Neal, Rozwell A.—G. Alexander et al., $272.22.
Oppenheimer, Bernard, and Dora—J. V. Coffey, $4,967.29.
Oblos, Hyman—Matheson Lead Co., $113.11.
O'Brien, Mae Cecil—A. L. Purcell, $410.10.
Orvis, Orland D.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., $1,093.84.
Pasahow, Samuel—F. Gens, $277.07.
Popini, Alexander—Aeolian Co., $622.20.
Peters, Chas. F.—Brooks Bros., $211.55.
Phillips, Isaac S.—M. Lustig, $320.92.
Rubenstein, Jacob—Beadleston & Woerz, $104.28.
Rosenbaum, Leopold—Michaels Bros., $236.50.
R. U. Delapenha & Co., Howard P. McCabe—I. De Courcey, $1,651.56.
Seminole Distilling & Distributing Co. & Felix Prince—Century Bank of City of N. Y., $150.73.
Sense, Anthony—I. Bloom, $100.00.
Simon, David—National Binding Machine Co., $226.41.
St. John, William—J. Byrke, $180.90.
Seckel, Harry—M. B. Palmer et al., $100.00.
Samuels, Harry, Jacob W. Samuels & Elias W. Samuels—A. Boskowitz, $4,074.59.
Taylor, David C.—Wingood Realty Co., $163.57.
Tobias, Chas. O., Sidney J. Greenthal & Max Mendelson—H. S. Sternberg, $386.45.
Unger, Clara—F. T. Davies et al., $104.78.
Van Mame & Co.—H. M. Kidder, $644.85.
Von Reutlinger, Robert—Brookfield Construction Co., $221.68.
Wrisberg, Louis & Jacob Green—Interstate Lumber Co., $361.68.
Weaver, C. Raymond—A. Ashitton, $341.66.
Witt, Ferdinand—A. J. Co., $146.97.
Windmuller, Thomas—R. Honig, $239.98.
Yockel, Philip—J. Zimmerman, $317.15.

In Bronx County.

Brennan, John and Cecelia—M. N. Dobbs, $115.30.
Flisser, Herman E.—Francher Leasing Co., $661.39.
Hepner, Moritz and Sophie—O. F. Gebler, $713.49.
Kiessler, John B.—United Wine and Trading Co., $161.76.
Krawetz, Abraham, Louis Krawetz, and Max E. Bloch—S. Cohn, $3,532.13.
McSorley, Patrick J.—North Side Mortgage Corporation, $598.23.
Murison, Robert F., and Henry Cleland—Citizens' Bank of White Plains, $352.88.
Nicholson, Walter C.—R. E. Brooks, $181.73.
Nichols, William E.—E. O. Hovey, $3,483.63.
Nelson, August—Corporate Mortgage Co., $1,022.42.
Opsahl, Andrew—F. Payne, $107.15.
Stearns, T. Gerald—F. M. Schildwachter, $155.56.
Schlobohm, Christian, Gaetano Del Bello, and Jacob Pritz—Ebling Brewing Co., $5,028.15.
Werth, Walter—S. Meerfeld, $89.03.
Webb, William—S. Penner, $80.50.
Wilson, John W.—G. F. Stiebling, $35.14.
Zucca, Emil—John Piring & Co., $284.03.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Jacocks, Harold H.—Carnegie Trust Co., May 29, 1911, $234.91.
Roehr, Charles D.—E. C. Ward et al., Jan. 11, 1915, $126.31.
Ginsberg, Moses, and Max Kobre, Nov. 22, 1909, (reversed,) $5,946.57.
Bleinshfield, Thomas—M. Weinberg, Jan. 20, 1911, $111.97.
Collins, H. Shobrook—M. E. Stern, Nov. 24, 1913, $152.41.
Dobson, Edward C. and Maud—I. M. Dobson, Dec. 10, 1914, $139.41.
Fuchs, Emil—A. Baruth, March 6, 1915, $274.04.
Graham, Ziba K.—H. T. Barber, March 14, 1914, $1,853.20.
Harvey B. Sproul, Incorporated—G. L. Lindsay, Dec. 2, 1914, $1,055.81.
Jaros, Arthur C. and Walter R. McDonald—Security Bank, Nov. 5, 1914, $218.58.
Lediard, Charles—Commercial Trust Co. of New York, March 22, 1915, (vacated,) $152.26.
Lehrburger, Simon L.—A. L. Oppenheim, March 23, 1915, $121.61.
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.—H. M. Grossman, Feb. 24, 1915, $750.
Same—M. J. Grossman, Feb. 24, 1915, $750.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfer and assignment, 4 P. M. Mar. 26: Patrol. J. J. Craig, D. B., to 22, designation as Act. Det. Sergt. revoked.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. J. Courtenay, 22, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 24; Patrol. P. J. Sweeney, 39, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 27; Henry Somers, 63, and A. Snydecker, 156, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 27. To D. B. from prects. indicated, 5 days, from noon Mar. 25: J. J. J. Paton, 5; J. P. O'Neil, 7; L. B. Snowden, 39; C. F. Armstrong, 65; W. P. Dickson, 81; W. S. Drum, 165; Jacob Noll, 165; J. S. Maher, 146; Leo Lowenthal, 77; J. V. Fitzpatrick, 42; D. W. Hay, 12; J. H. Fitzgerald, 7. Mtd. Patrol, with horses and equips., to Traf. Div., Subdiv. D, from prects. indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 25: J. Bridegroom, 33; W. L. Kingston, 33; S. Fein, 65; J. W. Plate, 65; R. J. Hamilton, 66; G. E. Monahan, 66; F. C. Trainor, 69; A. F. Hornow, 81; F. Burns, 173; C. McTernan, 274.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. J. J. Ward, 1, 1 day, 8 A. M. Mar. 28; C. Kuenemund, 39, 1 day, 8 A. M. Mar. 28; P. J. Bickelhaupt, 69, 1 day, 4 P. M. Mar. 28; H. Daum, 152, 1 day, 8 A. M. Mar. 28; W. C. Abram, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M. Mar. 28.

Fines imposed: Patrol. J. Cronin, 2, Dec. 24, 1914, absent from post, 2 days; H. A. Schaaf, 2, Dec. 23, 1914, same, 2 days; J. J. Powers, 10, Jan. 19, improper patrol, 2 days; J. M. Walsh, 10, Jan. 11, same, 2 days; J. Gallagher, 18, Dec. 30, 1914, absent from post, 5 days; D. J. McBride, 21, Jan. 8, same, 2 days; P. H. Dimond, 22, Jan. 28, same, 3 days; J. Hofstadt, 26, Dec. 29, 1914, improper patrol, 2 days; H. Graebner, 26, Dec. 28, 1914, permitted persons to enter premises, 20 days; F. Benes, 28, Jan. 11, seen coming from liquor saloon in uniform, 3 days; J. A. Torpey, 42, Jan. 7, absent from post, 2 days; T. F. Rogan, 143, Jan. 22, same, 4 days; L. L. Pendleton, 148, Jan. 13, improper patrol, 2 days; J. W. Earle, 144, Feb. 9, absent from post, 3 days; G. E. Decker, 145, Jan. 29, same, 3 days; B. L. O'Donnell, 148, Feb. 10, same, 5 days; O. E. Hanson, 150, Feb. 10, same, 3 days; A. J. Webb, 152, Feb. 11, same, 3 days; J. Dunne, 154, Feb. 11, improper patrol, 2 days; T. J. Henry, 156, Feb. 9, absent from post, 3 days; J. S. White, 156, Feb. 10, improper patrol, 2 days; J. E. Gerry, 159, Aug. 20, 1914, sitting, 5 days; J. T. Delaney, 167, Feb. 9, absent from post, 1 day; J. A. Scott, 167, Dec. 19, 1914, improper patrol, 2 days; C. F. Jensen, 172, Feb. 15, same, 8 days; H. G. Ahr, 172, Feb. 8, same, 3 days; W. F. O'Donnell, 172, Jan. 12, improper patrol, 5 days; J. E. Brown, 281, Jan. 21, absent from post, 5 days; B. F. Heuss, 283, Feb. 10, improper patrol, 1 day; L. Spamer, 283, Feb. 1, same, 2 days; W. F. Keller, 276, 3 charges, Jan. 25, absent from post, 3 days; Jan. 25, same, 5 days; Jan. 25, absent without leave, 4 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. W. A. Hegarty, 2, (struck citizen;) Harry Raphael, 17, (sitting;) J. J. Feldhaus, 17, (same;) W. J. Falvey, 25, (absent from post;) F. E. Mackey, 31, (same;) J. P. Duggan, 28, (same;) W. J. Ryan, 65, (same;) Patrick McGovern, 66, (same;) H. W. Hemingway, 77, (same;) H. J. Sharp, 152, (same;) Frank Blaswick, 26, (improper patrol;) W. P. Biggin, 65, (same;) C. B. McKenna, 37, (same;) Frederick Man, 276, (same;) Dennis Cullen, 143, (quit post;) John McCarthy, 145, (absent without leave.)

Charges dismissed: Patrol. P. J. Kenny, 25, (absent from post;) Chas. West, 275, (improper patrol.)

Fire Department.

Retired: Lieut. H. F. Connolly, Eng. 151, 20 years' service, on annual pension of $1,050, 8 A. M., April 1.

Special leave of absence, without pay: Fire. 1st gr. W. A. Downs, Eng. 69, 7 days, 8 A. M., April 29.

Designations: Tel. Op. T. J. Cusack, as operator in charge, Brooklyn, Bu. of Fire Al. Tel.; Tel. Op. W. G. Linson, as operator in charge, Richmond.

Additional leave, with pay, until 5 P. M., April 15, by reason of illness, is granted Insp. of Fire Prev. D. McNamee, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. Insp.

The following temporary laborers in Bur. of Fire Al. Tel. are dropped from the rolls, 5 P. M., March 24, on account of physical inability to perform work assigned to them: T. McGlynn, J. Shields, G. G. Boyle, T. F. Reynolds, J. M. Clark.

Employed as laborers in Bur. of Fire Al. Tel., at $2.50 a day, probable duration, thirty days or longer, 8 A. M., March 23: D. Gilgannon, W. Mahady, B. E. Duffy, J. Duck, J. F. Shields, T. Gilmartin, D. Hynes, J. Pritchard, T. F. Farley, J. J. Buckley; 8 A. M., March 24, J. McCormick, M. B. Kiley, J. Lacey.

Appointed Inspectors of Blasting: J. Dempsey and T. E. McKinlry, in Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Inspect., for emergency period of fifteen days, 9 A. M., March 26, at the rate of $1,200 a year.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have passed the non-competitive test for watchman, Department of Parks, Queens: Charles Werner, 90; Joseph Utz, 85; Jarvis Jackson, 80; John Schnell, 80; Henry Corbin, 70.

The examination for consulting secretary, engineer, Bureau of Sewer Plan, Board of Estimate, has been canceled.

The commission announces that an examination for process server will be held, probably this year.

No eligible lists have resulted from the examination for promotion to third and fourth grades, computer of assessments, Law Department, held on March 11.

United States.

The commission announces for April 6 a competitive examination for artist draughtsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,200 to $1,440 a year. The duties will be the preparation of drawings of objects with pen and ink and with brush, the preparation of pen and ink and brush drawings of landscapes from photographs, the retouching of photographs by the use of an air brush, and map lettering. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on submitted work and education and experience. They must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Thirty-eight corporations, with aggregate capital of $1,104,000, were formed today, including:

Rauer National Laboratories, molds, models, reproductions; $250,000; Paul R. Borland, M. Millar, H. E. Ringholm, 510 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

Trojan Chemical Company, explosives, fuses, caps, chemicals; $250,000; J. B. and John Bronstein, William Edwin Hall, 27 William St.

Panama Canal Storage Corporation, produce, petroleum, oils, tools, tackle, hardware, ship equipment and maintenance; $100,000; Francis F. Randolph, Robert Oliver, Robert T. Swanie, 620A Third St., Brooklyn.

Losel Realty Corporation, realty, construction, managerial; $50,000; Robert Handy, C. F. Schover, F. E. Lonas, 350 West 88th St.

Baynes Coal Company, Rome, coal, wood, coke, trucking, contracting; $30,000; John F., John and Francis J. Baynes, Rome.

Ames & Rau, furriers; $65,000; Edward H. Lockwood, Annie M. Ames, Valeska F. Rau, 627 West 142d St.

Greene, Sloane & Co., cotton fabrics, other textiles, $75,000; Nathaniel I. Sloane, William and Max Greene, 790 Park Av.

H. A. Metz & Co., Esopus, chemists, druggists, $50,000; Almuth C. Vandiver, Gustave P. and Herman A. Metz, 253 Clinton Av.

Robert C. Weiss Shoe Co., Queens, boots, shoes, rubber, leather, $45,000; Luke A. Gibian, George M. Harper, Robert C. Weiss, 93 Hardenbrooke Av., Jamaica.

The Goodman-Colburn Co., Oneonta, realty, construction, $25,000; Jay L. Colburn, Joseph Slootsky, Marcus G. Goodman, Milford.

Platina Jewelry Manufacturing Co. of New York, imitation jewelry, ornaments, trinkets, $20,000; Edwin Stein, Thomas M. Daly, Joseph Billingheimer, 80 Broad St.

Williamson Holding Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, managerial, $20,000; Morris and Lina Williamson, David Lippman, 375 West 127th St.

G. & R. Furniture Co., Brooklyn, furniture, floor coverings, household goods, $15,000; Jacob Levin, Israel Rabinowitz, Meyer Greenstone, 489 Sixth St., Brooklyn.

Empire Motor Truck Corporation, automobiles, boats, machinery, appliances, $10,000; Walter Dix, Albert L. Johnson, L. A. Robinson, Troy.

Coranado Apartment Co., realty, $10,000; Michael H. Marks, Alexander Clater, Abram L. Doris, 938 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Sunshine Building Corporation, Brooklyn, contracting, development, realty, $10,000; F. B. Knowlton, F. and N. Abels, 154 Nassau St.

Avalon Realty Co., realty, construction, $10,000; Elizabeth and Frederick Horling, Louis Schmidt, Classon Point Road, Bronx.

Kurtz Pincus Co., Buffalo, scrap, rubber, waste metals, woolen clip, $10,000; Ella P. and Nathan Kurtz, Harry Pincus, 180 Ashland Av., Buffalo.

St. George Hotel Co., hotels, baths, liquor stores, $6,000; Leo Hochstein, John J. Dervin, Fred Fleischbein, 22 Radwick St.

Consolidated Food Exchange, Esopus, sea food, live stock, butchers, grains, dairy, farm products, cold storage, advertising, $5,000; Abram Buchsbaum, Joseph and Leopold Oppenheimer, 509 West 110th St.

Pinto Brothers, merchandise, $5,000; Anna Stern, Isidore L. and Benjamin Pinto, 855 Broadway.

Jacobson-Danziger Company, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; Leonard J. Obermeier, William Jacobson, Simon Danziger, 384 Keap Street.

Blacher & Morton, Buffalo, custom tailoring, $5,000; G. M. Rogers, F. C. Howard, Morris J. Blacher, Buffalo.

The Broad Manufacturing and Supply Company, household utilities, $5,000; Samuel Schneider, Milton Diamond, Samuel Abrahams, 41 Park Row.

Ryan & Dippel, electrical, mechanical engineers, $5,000; George F. Orr, James A. Ryan, William T. Dippel, 1,742 Second Avenue.

Capital increases: Oneida Steel Pulley Company, Oneida, $300,000 to $500,000; the Ladies' Shop, Potsdam, $5,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Terminal Automobile Company, Manhattan; Conseus Lake Improvement Company, Rochester; Annasaw Company, Brooklyn; Eglington, Hammond & Andrews, Manhattan; Samuel Cohen Fur Company, New York.

PESSIMIST ON GRAIN MART.

H. A. Ayers Thinks Prices Here 10 to 15 Cents Too High.

H. A. Ayers, Chairman of the British Corporation of Mexico and of the Ottoman-Anglo-American Syndicate, with offices in various European capitals, who is at the Knickerbocker, is not optimistic over the future of the grain market. He asserts that domestic prices are now from 10 to 15 cents a bushel higher, counting freight and insurance, than any of the other markets of the world.

Argentina growers, says Mr. Ayers, have benefited from this situation, and are now selling, at a profit, 15 cents a bushel under prices in the United States. The Argentine is a debtor nation, and is paying her obligations in grain to the advantage of Europe and to the disadvantage of the North American grower.

Lured by present prices, American farmers, according to Mr. Ayers, are putting more grain into the ground, in spite of the fact that Russia, Italy, Austria and Hungary have now more acreage under wheat than ever before. The new crops will be ready for market long before the old crops, held for prices quoted, are sold. Mr. Ayers paints a pessimistic picture of the outlook, under present conditions.

Why Leave Home?

The LeRoy Reporter thinks it is a waste of time for a man to travel several hundred miles to take mud baths when he can get the same result by running for office at home.—Kansas City Star.

HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43rd-44th Sts. Continuous from noon. Moving Pictures and Divertissements De Luxe. MRS. LESLIE CARTER in "THE HEART OF MARYLAND" 10c 15c 25c 50c. Next Monday & All Week—"The New Governor," with William Farnum, based upon Edward Sheldon's sensationally successful drama, "The Nigger."

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Every Evg. 8:30. ALICE IN WONDERLAND. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 3. 50c to $1.50. ONLY THIS WEEK AND NEXT.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Greatest Success Since "The Old Homestead." SINNERS. All New York Rushing to See It.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LAST WEEK TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Casino B'way & 39th. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. Evs. 8:20. Best Seats in 1st Balc. 75c & $1. Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES. NEW Farce.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. The Play That Has Everything UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50. MAID IN AMERICA. Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8.15. Only Matinee Saturday 2:15. "Excels 'The Merry Widow.'"—Press. EMMA TRENTINI. BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT SINCE THE WAR! THE PEASANT GIRL. CLIFTON CRAWFORD. EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY. PRICES FOR MUSIC LOVERS. BALCONY $1.50 & $1.00. GOOD GALLERY SEATS 50c.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Eves. 8:15 & Mat. Sat. 2:15. 25c to $1.50. Children's Mat. Today at 3:30, 25c to $1. NEXT—THE LAST WEEK BLUE BIRD

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. All Seats $2.00.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. Last Week Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow & Tuesday 2:15. The Apparent Toward Who Won Out. THE WHITE FEATHER. The "Classiest" Hit in New York.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tomorrow 25c, 50c, 75c. MARGARET ANGLIN in LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN. Next Week—"Trail of the Lonesome Pine."

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & TUESDAY 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. MAT. TOMORROW 2:20. ON TRIAL. 300 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Col's Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. POLYGAMY. Pop. price Mat. Tomorrow Best Seats $1.50. Preceded by 1-act comedy, The Dickey Bird.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Matinee TOMORROW 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Tomorrow. Raymond HITCHCOCK in "The Beauty Shop." Next Week—"THE BIRD OF PARADISE."

NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS | Holyland. Prices, 50c. to $1.50. Beautiful Colored Views and Motion Pictures. SUNDAY NIGHT at 8:30 CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. Thursday Mat., New Amsterdam—"EGYPT."

HAMMERSTEIN'S — LILLIAN LORRAINE, Cecil Cunningham, Comfort & King, Claudius & Scarlet, Geo. Murphy, and 8 other acts.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St., East of B'way. Direction CHARLES HOPKINS. EVES 8:30. MATS. Today and Sat. 2:30.

Alfred Sutro's Brilliant Comedy. INCOMPARABLE CAST. 418 LAUGHS. 4 LAUGHS A MINUTE. Tel. Circle 238.

AT 39TH ST near B'WAY, at 12:30 A. M. — AT BOTH RESTAURANTS TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THEREAFTER — AT 60TH ST on B'WAY, at 10 P. M.
BUSTANOBY PRESENTS "KEEP SMILING"
A Midnight Musical Dream, by Lea Herrick and Percy Elkeles, in two smiles. Staged by Julian Alfred. Cast includes the famous English comedian, FRED WALTON; Maude Gray, of "Fads and Fancies," "Hazel Kirke," "Sweethearts," &c.; Paul England of the "Gaiety," London, together with our regular entertainment.
DANCING. Dinner, $1.50 Served till 10 P. M. CABARET.

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street. An Exceptional Table d'Hote $1.00. Dine and Dance Between Courses. Wonderful Cabaret. A la Carte Portions—Cooked to Your Order. Served Every Ev'g 5 to 10 and Sunday Noon to 10. CONTINUOUS CABARET Beginning Dinner to Close. ALL STAR ACTS. 5 DANCING FLOORS—DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSE. Seven Course After-Theatre Supper $1.00. GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED Beefsteak Dinner SERVED IN GRILL ROOM $1.25. MENU:—Olives. Radishes. Celery. Steamed Lynnhaven Bays, Harvey. Virginia Pepper Hash. Dixie Biscuit. Luscious Steak. Baked Potato. Thick, Juicy Lamb Chop. Alabama Waffles. Coffee.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. Last 2 Nights. Last Mt. Tom'w. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Her Triumph, "THE SHADOW."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST. LAST 3 TIMES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8.20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Sensation—ODETTE MYRTILL, Apache Violinist.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2.15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S ENTERTAINERS in the NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY, FADS and FANCIES

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. SPECIAL EASTER MATINEE MON., APRIL 5. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON in THE LIE. By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. TONIGHT at 8 Sharp (First Time) Shaw's THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA. Sat. Mat. 2, Midsummer Night's Dream. Sat. Night at 8:15, Bernard Shaw's ANDROCLES AND THE LION.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8.20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. SENSATION OF NEW YORK. LAST 3 TIMES "KICKIN"

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

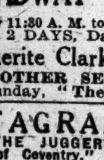
LIBERTY 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50, $1. Twice D'ly, 2:15, 8:05. BIRTH OF A NATION. D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Spectacle! Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. Symphony orch. of 40.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c to $2.50. La Petite Chocolatiere by PAUL GAVAULT. Matinee Today 3:15, SPECTACLE COUPE. Every Sunday Night, Parisian Cafe Chantant.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. MRS. LESLIE CARTER in person—not a picture. GRACE LA RUE, Paul Dickey & Co. & others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Gertrude Hoffmann REVUE & 9 Big Acts.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Helen Ware & Co., Belle Baker, Josie Heather, "Neptune's Garden," &c.



Weber's Theatre, B'way at 29th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON AND HIS MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES. The last days of Sir Douglas' personal appearance. Prices $1 to 25c. Mezz. seats $1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST. Daily 11:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Prices 25-15-10. LAST 2 DAYS, Daniel Frohman Presents Marguerite Clark in "Gretna Green" AND OTHER SELECTED FEATURES. Beg. Sunday, "The Commanding Officer."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. "THE JUGGERNAUT"—"Lifting the Ban of Coventry," and 2 Special Comedies. Beginning Sunday, THE BREATH OF ARABY.

81st St. Thea., on B'way—NOW. Wallace Eddinger in "A Gentleman of Leisure." Mon., Tues. & Wed., Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit." Best Vaudeville 1:30-11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. John Barrymore, "Are You a Mason?" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt. wk. Wm. Elliott in "When We Were 21"

STRAND ROOF GARDEN Broadway at 47th Street. CAFETERIA DAILY, 11:30 TO 2 P. M. NO ADMISSION CHARGED. DANCING.

IRVING PL. THEATRE Tonight and Saturday Night, "Immer Feste Druff." Sat. Mat., "Der Probepfeil."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Lew Fields' Last Matinee Saturday. Best Seats $1. "HANKY PANKY." Next Week—"Mutt & Jeff in Mexico."

Season 1914-1915. PIANOLA RECITAL. AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West 42nd Street. Friday Morning, March 26th, 1915, 11 o'Clock. Admission Without Charge. Last of a Special Lenten Series.
Beulah Gaylord Young, Soprano
Rose Bryant, Contralto
Charles Harrison, Tenor
Frank Croxton, Bass
Alice E. Smith, Assisting soprano
Dion W. Kennedy, at The Organ
Gerard Chatfield, at The Pianola
Ave Maria......Arcadelt
Mr. Kennedy at The Organ
(a) Preislied (Die Meistersinger von Nurnberg)......Wagner
(b) Feuerzauber (Die Walkure)......Wagner
(c) Isolde's Liebes-Tod (Tristan und Isolde)......Wagner
Mr. Chatfield at The Pianola
Stabat Mater......Rossini
You Are Cordially Invited.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight, 8:30. Amore dei tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Mat. at 2:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 8 (75c to $3.) Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz. Sun. at 8:30. Concert. (50c to $1.50.) Alma Gluck, Margarete Ober; Witherspoon and Ent. Orch. Next Mon. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Botta, Amato, Segurola, Tegani. Cond., Polacco. Wed. at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Tegani, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Thurs. at 8:15. (Revival) Iris. Bori, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Good Friday Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8 (Double Bill.) L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, foll'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martin, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Next Tues. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT Alma Gluck. POPULAR PRICES. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Fifth Biltmore Morning Musicale, Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore. THIS MORNING AT 11:30. EMMY DESTINN. Her only Concert appearance in New York this Season. RICCARDO MARTIN. WILLIAM HINSHAW. ANDRE TOURRET. Res. seats on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Last 2 Concerts of the Season. This Afternoon at 2:30—CARNEGIE HALL. SOLOIST EFREM ZIMBALIST. Program includes LISZT, "Dante Symphony." Assisted by THE ST. CECILIA CLUB, VICTOR HARRIS, Conductor.
To-morrow (Saturday) Evening at 8:15, Last Saturday Eve. Concert. SOLOIST EFREM ZIMBALIST. DVORAK, Symphony, "NEW WORLD." CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets, 25c to $1.50, Box Office.

DIONYSION CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. Every evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees. ISADORA DUNCAN. To-night at 8:30, "Iphigenia." To-morrow Aft., 2:30, Schubert, Brahms, Beethoven. To-morrow Night, 8:30, "Iphigenia." Tickets 10 cents to $2, at Box Office.

OSCAR SEAGLE, Baritone. SONG RECITAL AT THE Studio Club of New York, 35-37 EAST 62ND STREET. Monday, March 29th, 8:15 P. M. RESERVED SEATS, $2.00. General Admission, $1.00. Now on sale at the Studio Club.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., March 30, at 3. SONG RECITAL—MARY CARSON SOPRANO. Tkts. 75c to $2 at Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Princess Theatre, Next Tues. Aft., 3:30. Rudolph Ganz SWISS PIANIST. Tickets, $1 & $2 at Box Office. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL ALOIS TRNKA. Tickets 50 cents to $2, at Box Office.

Little Theatre, Mon. Aft., March 29, at 3. Song Recital CLARA GABRILOWITSCH. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Saturday Aft., March 27, at 3. Chopin Recital. Schumann. GABRILOWITSCH. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

COLUMBIA—B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. THE HAPPY WIDOWS. Mat. To-day.

Splendid Food, Quick Service, Moderate Prices. Club and Theatre Parties. Accommodation 4—100. HOFFMAN'S FORMERLY MURRAY'S Cor. 34th St. and Broadway. Conte's Celebrated Philharmonic Orchestra, at Luncheon, Dinner, and Supper. Heart of Shopping District.

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c. Maison Arthur, 5 EAST 45TH STREET. Cuisine Francaise. No Cabaret.

Dances in Grill every night from 10. Orchestra Music during dinner. HOTEL MAJESTIC Central Park West at 72d St. Large, attractive ballroom and smaller rooms for weddings and other functions. Suites $1500.00 to $5000.00 a year.

Prince George Hotel, Fifth Ave. and 28th Street. One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York. 800 Rooms with Bath. Rates, $2 and up.

Luncheon, Tea, and $1.00 Table d'Hote Dinner. Open Fireplace. CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT. GARDEN SUPPLIES DAILY FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS. Dining Room on Top Floor, with Rest Room below. 6 E. 39th Street.

Breakfast....35c-50c. Luncheon....60c. Tea with Waffles..30c. Club Dinner....75c. Daily, Suns., & Holidays. The Fernery. Miss Tucker, 22 East 33d St. THE OLDEST TEA ROOM IN NEW YORK. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. SMOKING in the Conservatory.

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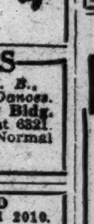
THE BERKELEY. Fifth Av. and Ninth St. A distinctive Apartment Hotel, 2, 3 and 4 room Apartments with private bath, furnished or unfurnished. DAVID H. KNOTT. WM. J. KNOTT.

BEGINNING TO-NIGHT, AT 11:45 P. M. THOMAS HEALY'S UNIVERSAL FROLIC "THE WITCHING HOUR WITCHES" (IN 2 ACTS) By Forsythe & Phillips. Staged by Edward Hutchinson. WITH A BEVY OF Bewildering Girls and an All Star Cast. Unique Singing and Dancing Specialties. And Every Evening Thereafter.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5. Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c. Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 5:30 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M.



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Underwood & Underwood.
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5% BONDS
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3,000 due July 1, 1927
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Rise, Then Reaction—Negotiations Continue for Foreign Credits Here.

Considerably less business was done on the Stock Exchange yesterday and profit-taking sales reached a volume which put more of a check on the market than it had previously encountered during this movement, but despite this many stocks ended the session with further net gains. There seemed to have come to the surface in yesterday's market more of the conflict of opinion which has existed in the financial district than had previously asserted itself in the dealings on the Stock Exchange.

Practically no new factors were introduced and market discussion was still based chiefly on the results which are being attained in our foreign trade on one hand and on the other on the continued talk of a relatively early cessation of the war in Europe. That is something to which all the world is looking forward, and it is only reasonable to expect that several times, perhaps many times, before peace actually comes the markets of the world will be talking of its likelihood. It would be very agreeable indeed to accept even the most optimistic of the predictions regarding the time when the struggle in Europe will cease, but facts are still lacking upon which to accept without hesitation the hopeful view that the war is within a few weeks of its end.

The largest financial matters with which Wall Street has to deal these days are the credits which foreign countries are seeking. A good part of the day was again given over to these negotiations, some of which are apparently very close to being concluded. It is more than likely that a French credit will be the first one to be announced. Negotiations with Argentina are still proceeding, and so also are those with four or five other countries. During the next few weeks it will be necessary to put through important refunding operations for home account, but preliminary work which has already been done in this direction has lessened considerably the work which will be required to put through some of the more important of these transactions. At the moment the chances are that the great bulk of the new financing which will be provided for during April will take the form of short-term issues.

The detailed figures of our foreign commerce for the month of February, which reached here from Washington yesterday, throw considerable light on the forward movement which has lately taken place in the cotton market, and which was continued yesterday. Our exports of that staple, both in quantity and in value, were the greatest for the month of February in the history of the country. That shows a remarkable change from the conditions which prevailed in the cotton market during the early months of the war. Breadstuffs, of course, showed a great total, and the aggregate of agricultural exports reached no less a figure than $163,000,000. It is well recognized, of course, that food is even more important in warfare than arms, and it is not surprising to find that in trade which is dominated by war needs the exports of farm products are outrunning the exports of military supplies.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	445,301
Same day last year	205,883
Year to date	14,727,294
Same period last year	21,510,645
Average price and change 50 stocks	63.83 + .18
Same day last year	70.24 — .15

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
34¼	34½	2,100	Alaska Gold Mines	34⅜	34⅝	34¼	34¼	...
37	39	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	37¼	38	37¼	38	...
61¼	61⅜	21,700	Amalgamated Cop.	62	62½	61¼	61¼	— ½
61¼	61⅜	10	do., odd lot	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	...
49	49½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	49¼	49½	49¼	49½	+ ½
44¼	44⅜	5,800	Am. Beet Sugar	43¾	44⅞	43½	44⅞	+1¼
131¼	135	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	132½	132½	132½	132½	—1⅛
29⅝	29¾	3,900	Am. Can	29⅞	30¼	29¼	29⅝	— ⅝
94	94⅞	350	Am. Can pf.	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅝
45	45⅞	700	Am. Car & Fdry.	46	46	45¾	45⅞	+ ⅛
83½	84	30	Am. Coal Prod. x d.	84	84	84	84	...
46	47¼	400	Am. Cotton Oil	47⅛	47¼	47	47¼	+ ¼
26½	27	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	27⅛	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅝
28¾	29	500	Am. Ice Securities	28⅞	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅜
10⅛	10⅜	1,400	Am. Linseed	9¾	10⅜	9¾	10⅜	+ ⅞
28	29	500	Am. Linseed pf.	27	28½	27	28½	+1⅞
25¾	26¼	1,700	Am. Locomotive	26	26½	25¾	26	...
25¾	26¼	90	do., odd lot	25⅝	26	25⅝	26	...
82	84½	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	84½	84½	84¼	84¼	— ¼
67⅝	67¾	7,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67½	68⅛	67¼	67⅞	— ⅛
103⅜	103½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
103⅜	103½	50	do., odd lot	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
104	106	50	Am. Snuff pf.	104	104	104	104	...
26	26½	100	Am. Steel Fdries.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
26	26½	20	do., odd lot	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	...
103	103¼	700	Am. Sugar Ref.	103⅞	103⅞	103¼	103¼	— ⅝
58½	60	28	Am. Tel. & Cable	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	...
121⅝	122	1,800	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	121½	122	121½	121⅞	+ ⅝
223⅞	224½	200	Am. Tobacco	224⅛	224⅛	224	224	...
106½	107½	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	107⅞	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜	— ⅛
106½	107½	70	do., odd lot	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	...
28¼	28⅜	8,550	Anaconda Cop. Co.	28	29	28	28⅜	...
98½	98⅝	7,470	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98½	99½	98¼	98½	...
98	98½	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	— ⅝
33	33½	400	Baldwin Loco.	33	33½	33	33	...
71¼	71⅞	12,520	Baltimore & Ohio	70	71⅞	70	71¼	+1⅝
69¾	70¾	2,100	Baltimore & O. pf.	69¼	70½	69¼	70½	+1½
..	..	15	Bank of Commerce	165¾	165¾	165¾	165¾	...
68	68¾	9,300	Bethlehem Steel	68½	70	68	68⅛	— ¼
105	106	300	Bethlehem Steel pf.	105½	105¾	105	105	— ¼
88½	89	4,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	88⅜	89¼	88¼	88⅞	+ ⅞
16½	16¾	500	California Petrol.	16¾	16¾	16¼	16½	+ ¼
..	47	50	California Pet. pf.	47⅛	47⅞	47⅛	47⅛	...
161¼	161½	2,200	Canadian Pacific	161¼	162¼	160¾	161⅜	+ ⅛
34¾	35	3,050	Central Leather Co.	35¼	35⅝	34⅞	34⅞	— ½
101½	102¼	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
43¼	44	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	44½	44½	44	44	+ ½
11½	11¾	300	Chi. Gt. Western	11¾	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅝
30½	31	200	Chi. Gt. West pf.	31⅛	31⅛	30½	30½	— ⅜
89¼	90	4,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	89	90⅞	89	90	+1
125¼	126	200	Chi. & Northwest.	125⅝	125¾	125⅝	125¾	+ ¼
21½	21⅞	900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	21½	22¼	21½	22	+ ⅞
37⅜	37½	7,750	Chino Copper	37⅞	38	36⅞	37½	+ ½
57	58	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	57	57	57	57	+3¾
27⅛	27½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	27¾	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅞
25	26	100	Colorado Southern	25	25	25	25	...
117	117½	100	Consolidated Gas	117⅞	117⅞	117⅜	117⅜	+ ⅜
52	54	250	Continental Can	53¾	54	53¾	54	— ½
92½	94	200	Continental Can pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½	...
11¼	11½	300	Corn Prodpcts Ref.	11½	11½	11⅜	11½	...
72	73	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	72¾	73	72½	72½	— ¼
48	52	700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	50	51	50	50	— ¾
10⅛	10¼	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	10	10	10	10	+ ¼
8½	8⅝	550	Distillers' Secur.	8⅞	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅜
23⅝	23¾	6,875	Erie	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ¼
38⅜	38⅝	1,800	Erie 1st pf.	38	38⅞	38	38½	+ ¼
29¾	31¼	100	Erie 2d pf.	31	31	31	31	...
8	10	53	Federal M. & S.	8	8	8	8	...
106	107½	100	Gen. Chemical pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜	— ⅛
106	107½	50	do., odd lot	107¼	107½	107¼	107½	...
141¾	143	800	General Electric	141½	142	141½	142	+ ½
111½	112	1,100	General Motors	112	112	110	111⅞	+1⅞
111½	112	50	do., odd lot	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	...
99	99¼	800	General Motors pf.	99½	99½	99⅜	99½	— ½
37½	37¾	1,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	38⅛	38¼	37½	37½	— ¼
98½	99⅝	100	Goodrich pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅞
117⅞	118⅛	3,240	Great Northern pf.	117¾	118⅜	117¾	117¾	...
33¾	34	10,900	G. N. certs. ore prop.	33⅜	34⅝	33⅜	33¾	+ ⅜
51¼	52	700	Guggenheim Explor.	51⅞	52	51½	52	— ¼
107	108	100	Illinois Central	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+ ⅞
23¼	23¼	4,222	Inspiration Copper	23	23¼	22⅞	23¼	+ ¼
12¾	13	1,100	Inter-Met.	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12¾	...
61½	62	2,240	Inter.-Met. pf.	61½	62½	61⅜	61⅝	+ ⅛
71	73⅝	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	73	73	73	73	+1
98	102	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	100	100	100	100	+4⅛
8⅝	9	300	Int. Paper	9	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
36½	37½	100	Int. Paper pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	—1
23	23⅞	300	Kansas City South.	22¾	23	22¾	23	— ½
57	59½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ¼
107	110	100	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+1¾
120½	120¾	50	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	...
106	107	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	— ¼
139¼	139½	3,100	Lehigh Valley	138½	139⅝	138½	139½	+1¼
117	119	50	Liggett & Myers pf.	118	118	118	118	...
30	37	100	Long Island	35	35	35	35	...
117	119	200	Louisville & Nash.	115	116	115	116	+2
31⅛	32¼	1,600	Maxwell Motors	32	32½	31¾	32	...
74¼	74¾	1,120	Max. Motors 1st pf.	73½	74½	73½	74½	+1
29¼	29⅝	800	Max. Motors 2d pf.	30	30½	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
69¼	70¼	4,500	Mexican Petroleum	70¾	70¾	69½	69½	—1½
23⅝	23½	5,710	Miami Copper	23⅜	23⅝	23⅛	23⅜	— ¼
115	115¾	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	115	115	114¾	115	...
12⅛	12¼	7,700	Mo., Kansas & Tex.	12	12¾	11¾	12	+ ⅜
31½	32½	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	31	32½	31	32½	+3
11½	11¾	9,000	Missouri Pacific	11⅛	12¼	11	11⅝	+ ⅝
51	51½	800	Montana Power	51	51⅜	51	51⅛	+ ⅛
100	101	26	Montana Power pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	...
122	122¾	600	Nat. Biscuit Co.	122	123	122	122½	+ ½
121	124	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	123⅞	— ⅛
68	69½	740	Nat. Cloak & Suit	68	69½	68	68⅝	...
100⅝	101	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	100½	101	100½	101	...
57	58	800	Nat. Lead Co.	58¼	58¼	57½	57½	— ¾
12½	12¾	1,600	Nevada Con. Cop.	12¾	12¾	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
65	69	200	N. Y. Air Brake	69	69	68	68	—1⅜
85	85½	4,270	N. Y. Central	86	86	85	85	—1
56½	56⅞	12,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	55	57½	54½	56½	+1¾
26	26¼	800	N. Y., Ont. & West.	25½	26	25½	26	+1
102⅝	103	300	Norfolk & Western	103	103	102¾	102¾	+ ⅛
105⅜	105⅝	6,000	Northern Pacific	105	106½	105	105¾	+ ¾
..	..	200	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20	— ½
26	29½	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
87	91	5	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
106½	106¾	2,420	Pennsylvania R. R.	106½	106⅞	106¼	106⅞	+ ⅝
122½	123	200	People's Gas, Chi.	122	122⅝	122	122⅝	...
15	16	100	Pettibone, Mulliken	15	15	15	15	...
70	71½	100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	70	70	70	70	...
19⅝	20½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅜
91½	92¼	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
29⅝	30	400	Pressed Steel Car	30⅛	30⅛	29¾	29¾	—1
90	92	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	90	90	90	90	+2½
90	92	10	do., odd lot	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
151	152	100	Pullman Co.	151½	151½	151½	151½	+ ⅞
⅝	¾	200	Quicksilver	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
1	1⅛	100	Quicksilver pf.	1	1	1	1	...
22	24½	310	Rway Steel Spring	23½	24¼	23½	24	+ ½
18⅜	18⅞	3,600	Ray Consol. Copper	18⅞	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	+ ¼
145¾	146	51,400	Reading	145¾	147¼	145¼	146	...
21⅛	21½	1,375	Rep. Iron & Steel	21⅛	21¾	21⅛	21⅝	+ ¼
77½	78	560	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	77⅞	77⅞	77½	77½	— ½
½	¾	200	Rock Island Co.	½	⅝	½	⅝	— ⅛
¾	1⅛	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅞	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
34	34⅞	200	St. Louis Southw. pf.	34⅛	34⅛	33	33	...
34	34½	400	Seaboard Air L. pf.	35⅞	35⅞	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
28	29	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	28	28	28	28	— ½
86½	86¾	19,400	Southern Pacific	86	87¼	85¾	86½	+ ⅞
16⅝	16½	1,450	Southern Railway	16¼	16½	16¼	16¼	...
51	51¼	400	South. Railway pf.	50¾	51	50¾	51	...
51	51¼	90	do., odd lot	50⅝	51	50⅝	51	...
52	54	360	Standard Milling	53⅞	53⅞	52	52	—1¾
52	54	100	do., seller 20 flat	53½	53½	53½	53½	...
70	73	60	Standard Milling pf.	72½	72½	72⅛	72½	— ½
48	48¾	1,200	Studebaker Co.	48¾	48¾	47⅞	48	— ⅝
94	95	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	—1
29⅜	30	300	Tennessee Copper	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
134	134½	537	Texas Co.	133⅞	134½	133¾	133¾	— ¾
14	14½	100	Texas & Pacific	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ¼
54⅜	54½	14,470	Third Avenue	53¼	54¾	53¼	54½	+2
96	97½	100	Twin City Rap. Tr.	97	97	97	97	— ½
5¾	6	850	Union Bag & Paper	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
125	125⅛	48,430	Union Pacific	124¾	126	124⅜	125	+ ¾
..	..	100	Union Pac. warrants	29	29	29	29	+ ⅝
80½	80¾	100	Union Pacific pf.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ⅛
26	26¼	650	United Rys. Inv. pf.	26¾	27	26	26	...
78½	80	550	U. S. Indus. Alco. pf.	80	80	80	80	— ½
63⅞	64¼	11,050	U. S. Rubber	63¼	64¾	63¼	64	+ ¾
104⅛	105⅛	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	104¾	105	104¾	105	— ⅛
48⅝	48¾	47,150	U. S. Steel	48½	49	47⅞	48⅛	...
105½	106	1,700	U. S. Steel pf.	105¾	106	105¾	106	+ ⅜
105½	106	75	do., odd lots	105½	106	105½	106	...
55½	55⅝	6,600	Utah Copper	55⅜	56¼	55⅛	55½	...
20	20¼	600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	20¼	20¼	20	20	— ¾
84	84¾	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	84¾	84⅞	84¾	84¾	+ ¼
41	45	226	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	40	41	40	41	+1
½	⅝	300	Wabash	⅝	⅝	½	½	— ¼
1½	2	300	Wabash pf.	2	2	2	2	+ ¼
93¼	94½	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	93	93	93	93	+ ⅞
93¼	94½	74	do., odd lot	92½	93⅞	92½	93⅞	...
22¾	23¼	200	Western Maryland	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	...
64	64⅝	1,200	Western Union Tel.	64⅛	64⅜	64	64¼	...
71¾	72¼	1,000	West'house E. & M.	72⅞	72⅞	72	72½	— ⅛
117	118	500	Willys-Overland	117⅞	118	117	118	...
99¼	100	100	Willys-Overland pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ½
32½	34	220	Wisconsin Central	32	33	32	33	+1⅛
105⅝	106	300	Woolworth (F. W.)	105¾	105¾	105	105½	— ½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some Profit Taking.

The stock market gave indication yesterday of profit taking sales in the industrial list under cover of buying of the railroad shares. Cynical obervers of prices said that now that the public has worked up a little enthusiasm for stocks the professional traders who bought a week or more ago were unloading. Be this as it may, the fact stood that certain of the industrial leaders of past days were under pressure at times, although the net result for the day was not of a really adverse order. The averages showed that the representative railroad issues advanced .44, while the industrials fell back .09.

Bond Prices Steady as Stocks Rise.

The general level of bond prices stands about where it was ten days ago. Bond men credit this tendency to inertia in bond quotations at a time when stocks have been buoyant to the supply on the market as one influence. The recent new issues of State, railroad and foreign bonds and notes need, it is said, to be more completely absorbed before increased activity and higher quotations can occur. This opinion is not held generally, however. The bond houses, and also Stock Exchange firms specializing in bonds, report a steady business, which if not altogether satisfactory in volume is not so small as to cause complaint. It was reported as a noticable element in yesterday's business that foreign selling of bonds was less important than in other days of the week.

Fewer "Seller 20" Offerings.

Bond men are glad to see that the number of "sellers 20" are decreasing from day to day. There has been a decrease of 25 per cent. in the foreign liquidation of bonds within the week, it is estimated. One bond man said yesterday that the local market would wholly absorb the foreign liquidation within a short time. The bond business had improved far more than was anticipated two weeks ago, he said. With big interests able to get money from the banks at 3½ per cent. to invest on a 4.5 basis or better in bonds, he pointed out, the effect of the foreign liquidation had been largely offset by new business.

Supply of Exchange Shrinks.

The net rise of more than a cent to the pound for sterling sight bills from the low level of Wednesday appeared to be the product of several factors in the market. One prominent dealer in exchange said that a marked decline in the supply of general commercial bills had occurred since Tuesday night, yesterday's offerings being fully 50 per cent. less than on Friday of last week. Cotton bills, too, showed a recession, which was considered natural in view of restrictions placed on cotton shipments to Germany by England, and also for the reason that the normal period for exporting the staple draws toward a close with March. While the supply contracted there was an increase in demand, chiefly by brokers and bankers, the exchange men said, who had remittances to make to London for the sale of securities on the local market for foreign account. The selling of stocks, largely in the railroad group, appeared to be accelerated again by cabled orders.

Business and Railroads.

Further confirmation of the upturn from business depression may be found in the February Atchison earnings, which show an increase in gross of $1,071,151, or 13 per cent., and an increase in net of $721,455, or nearly 40 per cent. Southern Pacific also made the best showing in many months. Both Atchison and Southern Pacific benefit by the Panama Exposition traffic and there are some persons who attribute the spurt in revenues to this purely temporary advantage. But if they take this view they must account otherwise for the increased earnings just reported on an eastern road where Panama Exposition traffic could not have had much effect, namely, Baltimore & Ohio. In the case of Baltimore & Ohio there was a net increase of more than $1,000,000, which was $250,000 above the February net for 1913. The Eastern freight rate increase, moreover, went into effect on Feb. 23 and could not have accounted for much of this difference.

Schwab and Whitridge Denials.

President Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and President Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railway have pursued the same course in emphasizing repeatedly that there will be no dividends for a long time to come in their respective fields. Oddly enough, Bethlehem Steel and Third Avenue are also traveling together on the Stock Exchange as brother specialists. Despite all the no-dividend statements, these stocks have shown continuous and parallel rises. There are many buyers, it appears, who do not take Mr. Schwab and Mr. Whitridge very seriously.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.45
Can. Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.88	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.75	4.60
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.38
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.85
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.38
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.55	5.05
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.20	5.20
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norfolk & West	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.00
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.35	4.90
Seaboard Air-Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.90

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Oil Stocks Retain Their Advance of Wednesday and Many Rise Further.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 120,546 shares of stock and $95,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 3,000 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 21,720; oils, 3,391, and mining, 95,435. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Amer. Thrift Soc. pf., w.i.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
250	Kelly Sp. Tire.	115½	116	115¼	115½
60	Kelly Sp. Tire, new, 1st pf.	82½	82½	81	81
1,600	N. Y. Transp.	8⅞	10¼	8⅞	10⅛
100	‡Pyrene Mfg.	7½	7½	7½	7½
800	Cor. of R. & H.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
2,000	Sterling Gum.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
10	Tob. Prod. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½
6,000	Un. C. S., new.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
450	Un. C. S. of A.	100	101½	100	100½
7,000	Un. P. Sh. new	3⅞	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞
50	U. S. Lt. & Ht.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	‡World Film	4½	4⅞	4½	4⅝

RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	N. Y. Cen. rts.	3/32	3/32	3/32	3/32

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
600	Anglo-Am. Oil.	15½	15¼	15⅜	...
35	Atlantic Ref.	595	585	587	— 3
31	Contin'al Oil.	231	223	230	+ 6
50	Crescent P. L.	37	37	37	+ ½
75	Galena-S. Oil.	160	156	156	— 3
60	Illinois P. L.	130	128	130	+ 1
5	Indiana P. L.	102½	102½	102½	+ 2½
125	Nat'l Transit.	31	30	30	— 1
25	Northern P. L.	92	91	92	+ 1
250	Ohio Oil	143	141	141	...
1,450	Pierce Oil	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	— ⅛
45	Pr'ie O. & G.	248	242	244	+ 3
70	Pr. P. L., w. i.	147	144	144	— 4
1	Solar Refining	240	240	240	+ 5
37	So. Penn Oil	276	270	275	+13
10	Southern P. L.	208	208	208	+ 2
35	St'd Oil of Cal.	294	292	293	— 2
62	St'd Oil of Ind.	435	420	422	+ 5
40	St'd O. of Kan.	385	370	376	+10
5	St'd Oil of Ky.	258	258	258	...
45	St. Oil of N. J.	399	395	395	...
175	St. Oil of N. Y.	189	186	186	— 2
70	Union T. L.	82	81⅞	82	— 2
75	Vacuum Oil	192	184	189	+ 4
15	Washington Oil	36	36	36	+ 6

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,800	‡Alta Con Min.	56	65	56	65
11,500	*‡Atlanta	38½	39	38½	39
500	Booth	27½	27½	27½	27½
1,500	Braden Cop.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
3,700	Cashboy	8	8	7½	7½
100	*Caledonia Min	63	63	63	63
1,470	Canada Copper	1¼	1¼	1	1
3,000	Crown Res.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
14,500	Con. Ariz Sm.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅝
1,500	*C. O. D. Con.	5½	6	5½	5½
4,000	‡Dome Mines.	12½	†13¼	12½	12⅞
100	*Diamond. D.	6	6	6	6
150	First N. Cop.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
440	§G'field Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,300	§G'field Merg.	22	23	22	22
100	Greene-Can.	30	30	28½	29½
4,500	*Jumbo Ext.	97	97	96	96
125	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
1,500	‡Kewanas	19	19	18	19
900	La Rose Con.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
300	*McK.-Dar	43	43	43	43
100	*New U. Bing.	56	56	56	56
1,200	Nevada Hills	23	24	22	23
300	Nip. Mines Co.	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜
2,800	*‡Ore	11	12	11	11½
1,000	*Peterson Lake	23	23	23	23
1,200	‡Silver Pick	9	9½	9	9
300	Stand. Sil. Ld.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,000	Stewart	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
5,000	*Temiskaming	27	29	27	28
200	Ton. Belmont	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Ton. Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2,000	*Ton. Merger	39	39	38	38
175	Ton. Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
500	*Ton. Jim B.	85	85	85	85
5,400	*Ton. Midway	17	17	15½	15½
175	Ton. of Nev.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
1,000	Tularosa	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	*Tuolumne	27	27	27	27
350	United Verde	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½
850	W. E. Con.	58	59	56	59
8,500	*W. E. Ext.	4	6	4	5½
200	Yukon G. M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Wednesday, the low sale in Pierce Oil was 14.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 25. Bid.	Asked.	March 24. Bid.	Asked.
B.-Am. T. Co., Ord.	17¼	18	17½	18
B.-Am. T. Co., O. B.	18	18⅝	17¾	18
Electric Boat	34	36	34	36
Electric Boat pf.	60	61	60	61
Houston Oil	9	11	9	11
Houston Oil pf.	53	55	53	55
Int. Merc. Mar.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Int. Merc. Mar. pf.	1	3½	1	3½
K.-Sp. T. new 2d pf.	118	125	118	125
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	162	170	162	170
Manhattan Transit	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Marconi of Am.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Pyrene Mfg. Co.	7½	8	7½	8
Riker & Heg., new	6	6⅝	6	6⅝
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Products	55	60	55	60
U. C. St. pf., new	11¼	12	11¼	12
U. C. S. C. of A pf.	115	120	115	120
U. C. S. of Canada	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾

MINING STOCKS.

	March 25. Bid.	Asked.	March 24. Bid.	Asked.
El Paso Con.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Florence	57	59	57	59
Halifax Tonopah	36	40	36	40
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
North Butte Develop.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	⅜	½	⅜	½
Sandstorm Kendall	7	8	7	8
South Utah Mines	7	15	7	8
White Knob Cop., pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½

BONDS.

	March 25. Bid.	Asked.	March 24. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	145	150	145	150
Calaveras 6s	125	130	125	130
Chicago Elevated 5s	94	96	..	..
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅝	101	100⅝	101
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
Pierce Oil 6s	77	80	77	80
Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 yr.	100	100¼	100	100¼
Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 yr.	97½	97⅞	97½	97⅞
Swiss Gov. 5s, 5 yr.	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝
West. Pacific 5s, flat	34	35	34	35

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15	15½	15	15½
Atlantic Refining	585	590	588	592
Borne-Scrymser	255	265	255	265
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	110	107	110
Chesebrough Mfg	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	227	232	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland Pipe L.	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	225	230	225	230
Galena-Signal Oil	156	160	157	160
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	128	130	126	128
Indiana Pipe Line	100	103	99	101
National Transit	30	32	30	32
*N. Y. Transit	215	218	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	91	93	90	92
Ohio Oil	140	142	140	142
Pierce Oil	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	78	80	77	80
Prairie Oil & Gas	241	244	240	243
Prairie P. L., w. i.	143	146	145	148
Solar Refining	238	242	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	205	208	205	208
South Penn Oil	270	275	265	270
So. W. Penn. P. L.	110	114	112	115
Standard Oil of Cal.	291	294	291	293
Standard Oil of Ind.	420	425	418	418
Standard Oil of Kan.	370	375	365	370
Standard Oil of Ky.	255	260	253	258
Standard Oil of Neb.	320	330	315	325
Standard Oil of N. J.	395	397	395	397
Standard Oil of N. Y.	186	188	187	189
Standard Oil of Ohio	425	430	425	430
Swan & Finch	120	130	120	125
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	188	192	182	185
Washington Oil	33	37	32	36

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅛	103⅛	102⅛	103⅛
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
4½s	March, 1963	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s	May, 1957	104⅛	104⅞	104⅛	105
4½s	Nov., 1957	104⅛	104⅞	104⅛	104⅞
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	101	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99¾
4¼s	March, 1962	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4¼s	March, 1930-1960	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99¾
4s	May, 1959	95⅛	95⅝	95	95½
4s	Nov., 1958	95⅛	95⅝	95	95½
4s	May, 1957	95⅛	95⅝	95	95½
4s	Nov., 1956	94½	95	94½	95
4s	Nov., 1955	94½	95	94½	95
4s	Nov., 1936	96	96½	96	96½
4s	1918-1919	99⅛	..	99⅛	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-1955	85	85½	85	85½
3½s	May, 1954	85	85¾	85	85¾
3½s	1950-1954	84⅞	85½	84⅞	85½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	42.00	48.00	45.00	50.00
Lead	4.10	4.20	4.10	4.20
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 15½@15¾c a pound, up ¼c in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	68	10	0	68	10	0
Copper, futures	69	5	0	69	2	6
Tin, spot	162	10	0	168	10	0
Tin, futures	161	10	0	165	0	0
Lead	23	2	6	23	2	6
Spelter	44	10	0	44	0	0

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 25, 1915	$2,906,000
Same day last year	2,316,500
Year to date	148,144,500
Same period last year	211,409,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.95 + .06
Same day last year	88.25 + .04

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
1,000........79½
2d series
2,000........78
German stamp
1,000........75⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
5,000........95
N Y City 4s, 1957
10,000.......95¼
4½s, 1960
500..........99⅛
4,000........99⅝
4½s, 1963
10,000.......104⅝
1,000........104⅝
1,000........104⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000........101
10,000s60f...101
7,000........101
Am Cot Oil 4½s
4,000........100¼
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000........102
Am T & T col 4s
12,000.......87½
2,000........87⅝
3,000........87½
conv 4½s
12,000.......99¼
5,000........99⅝
10,000.......99⅝
3,000........99¾
13,000.......99⅞
12,000.......100
1,000........99⅞
12,000.......100
Armour & Co 4½s
6,000s20f....92
A, T & S F gen 4s
5,000........92½
14,000.......92⅝
1,000........92⅞
10,000.......92⅞
adjustment 4s
1,000........84
conv 4s, 1955
3,000........98⅜
5,000........99
conv 4s, 1960
3,000........98⅞
89,000.......99
23,000.......99¼
Trans S L 4s
9,000........87⅞
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
3,000........91
3,000........91½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
1,000........91¼
gold 4s
10,000s20f...88¼
5,000s30f....88½
10,000s20f...88⅞
1,000........88¾
conv 4½s
5,000........85⅞
10,000.......86
5,000........85⅞
20,000.......86
1,000........86⅛
500..........86⅛
5,000........86⅛
1,000........86⅜
15,000.......86⅛
P L E & W V 4s
1,000........78⅝
18,000.......78½
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1,000........
5,000........88
Bkln R T 5s, 1918
55,000.......99⅝
1,000........99⅞
5,000........99⅝
Bkln Un El 1st 5s
1,000........100¼
20,000s30f...100
5,000........100¼
stamped
1,000........100⅝
Cent Leather 5s
3,000........98⅜
1,000........98⅞
5,000........98⅝
5,000........98⅞
Cent of N J 5s
10,000.......114⅝
Cent Pacific gtd 4s
1,000........87⅝
47,000s20f...88
36,000.......88
12,000.......88⅛
20,000.......88
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s
7,000........92
Ches & Ohio fund 5s
1,000........92
conv 4½s
5,000........73¼
5,000........73⅛
Chi & Alt 3½s
10,000.......40
C, B & Q gen 4s
41,000.......91⅜
joint 4s
Ill div 3½s
12,000.......83½
33,000.......96¼
Ill div 4s
8,000........94½
Iowa div 4s
1,000........99
Nebr ext 4s
2,000........96¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000........56⅞
1,000........57
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000........69⅝
10,000.......69⅝
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
1,000........90¼
gen 4½s
1,000........99½
conv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts f p
47,000.......101⅞
conv 4½s
10,000.......96⅝
21,000.......96½
C & P W 5s
5,000........102⅝
Chi & N W gen 3½s
5,000........80⅝
5,000........81
gen 5s
1,000........110
St L, Peo & N W 5s
4,000........105
1,000........105½
2,000........106
Chi, R I & P Ry deb 5s
6,000........56
2,000........55¼
11,000.......56
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
9,000........69½
Cleve Short L 4½s
10,000.......93
Colo Industrial 5s
1,000........70
1,000........71⅝
Col & So 1st 4s
10,000.......89
ref & ext 4½s
14,000.......82
Con Gas conv 6s
18,000.......113¼
2,500........113⅜
5,000........113⅜
12,000.......113⅜
Del & Hudson lien eqipt 4½s
2,000........100½
Den & R G con 4s
11,000.......75
con 4½s
1,000........81½
Detroit Edison 5s
1,000........102½
Det Un Ry con 4½s
3,000........76½
3,000........76
3,000........76¼
9,000........76
Dis Sec Corp 5s
3,000........49½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
23,000.......88
Erie 1st gen 4s
4,000s20f....66½
conv 4s, Ser B
19,000.......65
Flint & Pere M, Pt Huron div 5s
4,000........65
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000........103¼
24,000s20f...103
1,000........103¼
10,000s20f...103¼
Gen Motors 6s
7,000........101¼
Hudson & Man adj inc 5s
10,000.......27⅞
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
2,000........82½
ref 4s
4,000........86½
Ill Cen & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A
1,000........99⅞
Illinois Steel 4½s
1,000........83¼
2,000........83½
Indiana Steel 5s
38,000.......99⅝
Insp Con Cop conv 6s, 1919
500..........106¼
7,000........106¼
8,000........106
5,000........106¼
3,000........106½
23,000.......106
conv 6s, 1922
20,000.......108
11,000.......108¼
1,000........108½
4,000........108⅝
1,000........108¼
10,000.......108
10,000.......108¼
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000........76½
2,000........76⅝
Int R T 1st & ref 5s
2,000........98
30,000.......97⅞
Inter Paper 6s
2,000........100¼
Iowa Central ref 4s
1,000........52
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000........72¼
5,000........72¼
Kan City So 5s
1,000........90½
Kings Co Elev 4s
1,000........83
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
3,000........101
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
3,000........90⅛
L S & M So 3½s
2,000........82⅝
Liggett & M 7s
5,000........122⅛
3,000........122⅜
Liggett & M 5s
6,000........100¼
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000........100
Louis & N unif 4s
5,000s20f....92½
S L div 3s
1,000........60
St L div 6s
2,000........107¼
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
1,000........35
2,000s30f....34⅝
2,000........35
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000........98¾
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
3,000........55
Mo, Kan & Tex 1st & ref 4s
3,000........54
Mo Pacific 5s, 1917
2,000........96½
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000........46⅛
1,000........47
1,000........47⅝
2,000........46⅝
conv 5s
5,000........44
1,000........44½
Nat Enameling & Stamping 5s
12,000.......92½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
5,000........91
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
33,000.......100⅜
55,000.......100⅜
3,000........100⅜
110,000......100⅜
10,000.......100⅜
500..........100⅞
500..........100⅞
500..........100⅞
500..........100⅞
500..........100⅞
24,000.......100⅝
125,000......100⅝
5,000........100¼
10,000.......100⅜
deb 4s, 1934
1,000........84⅝
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
2,000........87⅜
10,000.......87½
N Y & E 3d ext 4½s
1,000........98¾
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
4,000 t e....102¾
1,000........102⅞
40,000.......102¼
1,000........102⅝
1,000........102⅞
pur money 4s
4,000........84¼
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
4,000........105¼
500..........105
11,000.......105¼
conv 3½s
2,000........63⅜
1,000........64
5,000........64⅝
N Y Rys ref 4s
4,000........70⅞
4,000........71
adj 5s
12,000.......54
6,000........54½
5,000........54⅜
17,000.......54⅛
2,000........54⅝
20,000.......54½
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000........95⅝
N Y, W & B 4½s
12,000.......70½
1,000........70⅝
1,000........71
1,000........71⅛
2,000........71⅞
8,000........71⅞
Norf & W con 4s
1,000........92
conv 4½s
9,000s20f....102⅝
Poc, C & C 4s
2,000........88⅞
Northern Pacific 4s
5,000........91⅞
10,000s20f...91⅞
16,000.......92
5,000s20f....92
25,000.......92⅛
10,000s20f...92
10,000.......92⅛
8,000s20f....92⅛
3,000s20f....92⅛
7,000........92⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
8,000........64⅛
1,000s20f....64⅜
30,000.......64⅝
28,000s20f...64⅝
5,000........64⅝
Oregon & C 1st 5s
5,000........100⅝
2,000........101
Or R & N con 4s
5,000........90½
29,000.......90⅝
7,000........90⅝
Oregon Short L 1st con 5s
1,000........104
gtd ref 4s
1,000........90
3,000........90¼
6,000........90⅛
3,000........90⅛
Pac T & T 5s
1,000........97¼
Penn conv 3½s
17,000.......100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs f p
11,000.......103⅜
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000........100⅝
4s, 1948
2,000........98
Peo & E 1st 4s
1,000........63⅞
Public Service Corp sink fund 5s
4,000........87½
Ray Con 1st 6s
5,000........110
10,000.......110½
Reading gen 4s
2,000........93⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
2,000........93
1,000........92¾
R & Danv deb 5s
1,000........102⅝
St Law & A 1st 5s
2,000........101
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
12,000.......99
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000........49
Tr Co ctfs
8,000........47
18,000.......49
stamped
2,000........44
7,000........44½
3,000........45½
ref 4s
10,000s20f...85½
ref 4s, ctfs of dep stamped
15,000.......65
St P, M & M, Mont ext 4s
1,000........92⅞
St P, M & M 4½s
1,000........101
8,000........100½
San Fr & N P 5s
6,000........99⅝
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped
3,000........80
adj 5s
25,000.......64½
So Pacific conv 4s
21,000.......82
1,000........82½
conv 5s
6,000........98⅛
500..........98¼
20,000.......98
10,000.......98⅛
11,000.......98¼
2,000........98⅜
30,000.......98¼
500..........98
2,000........98¼
1st ref 4s
10,000.......85⅝
10,000s30f...85⅜
5,000........85½
5,000........85⅝
5,000........85⅞
5,000........85⅝
20,000.......85¼
15,000.......85⅝
5,000s20f....85⅝
San Fr Term 4s
10,000.......80⅞
5,000........81
500..........81
500..........81
South Ry 1st 5s
12,000.......98¾
4,000........98⅝
10,000.......98⅞
South Ry gen 4s
1,000........65½
3,000........65
2,000........65¼
Tex Co conv 6s
2,000........99¼
16,000.......99⅝
Third Av ref 4s
11,000.......82
adj 5s
25,000.......81½
20,000.......81¼
1,000........81¼
T, St L & W 4s
3,000........48
2,000........48½
Ulster & Del 1st ref 4s
1,000........74
Union B & P 5s
1,000........75
Union Pac 1st 4s
11,000.......95¼
4,000........95¼
10,000.......95⅛
registered
12,000.......93½
conv 4s
10,000.......89⅝
1st & ref 4s
2,000........89½
Un R Rs of San Fran 4s
16,000.......47
5,000s5f.....47
5,000........47
3,000s6f.....47
5,000........47
3,000s6f.....47
U S Rubber 6s
3,000........102⅝
4,000........102⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
8,000........101½
1,000........101⅝
1,000........101⅝
8,000........101⅝
10,000.......101¾
10,000.......102
1,000........101⅞
registered
4,000........101⅞
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000........90
ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped
1,000........20
West Maryland 4s
2,000........70
West N Y & Pa 1st 5s
1,000........101¾
1,000........101⅝
W'house El & M 1st cv s f 5s
6,000........92
5,000........92¼
1,000........92
9,000........91⅞

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	82	86
Allis-C M.	8½	9
Am Ag Ch pf.	87½	..
Am B Sug pf.	85	87
A B S & Fdy	89	97
Am C & F pf.	112½	114⅞
Am C pf.	48⅜	49⅜
Am Coal.	80	..
Am Coal P pf.	108	109
Am Cot O pf.	95¼	99
Am Exp.	88	91
A H & L.	5	5¼
Am Malt.	4½	5
Do pf.	29	30½
A S pf. B.	..	78½
Am Snuff	145	150
Am S Ref pf.	110	114⅞
Am Wool.	15⅜	17¼
Do pf.	82	83
Am Wr Pa pf.	7½	8½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Atl C L.	101½	104
Bald L pf.	95	99
Batop M.	½	⅞
B'ch Cr'k	85	..
B Un G.	125	128
Brown Sh.	..	35
Do pf.	..	80
Bruns Ter.	4⅛	6
B, R & P.	..	90
But'k Co.	28	29
Can So.	56⅝	..
Case (J I) pf.	76	83¼
C R R of N J.	300	335
C & S A Tel.	118	..
Chi & Alt.	..	8⅞
Do pf.	10⅛	..
C, M & St Paul pf.	124	125
C & N W pf.	165	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	130
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	28	30
Cleve & P.	159	..
Do spec.	89	..
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	98¼	101
C & S 1st pf.	49	53
Do 2d pf.	38	45
Crex Carp.	46	66
C-Am Sug pf.	93	95½
Del & Hud.	148	148⅝
D, L & W.	416	430
D & R G.	5¼	6½
D M & Ft D.	5¼	7
Do pf.	29	..
Det Edison	115¼	116
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	..	61
D, S S & A.	3	4
Do pf.	6	10
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S pf.	25	26¾
Gen Ch.	183	185
Hav E Ry, L & P.	76¼	79
Do pf.	92	98
Helme (G W) Co.	162½	185
Do pf.	113	120
Hock Val.	..	125
Homestake	115	116
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	96	..
Int Agric.	3	10
Do pf.	6	14
I H, N J, ex div.	94¼	97
Do pf.	112	113½
Int St P.	..	2
Do pf.	6	9
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	67¾
Kayser (J) & Co.	79	82
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	35	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	119¼	121
Lack Steel	32	35
Lacl Gas.	97¼	98
L E & W.	6	7
Do pf.	16	18
Ligg & M.	210	217
L-W Bis.	19¼	19¾
Do 1st pf.	91¼	95
Do 2d pf.	..	66
Lorill Co.	160	178
Do pf.	115	118
M'kay Cos.	74	76
Do pf.	67	69
Man B'ch.	2	8
Man Elev.	124	127
Man Shirt.	48	54
Do pf.	100	104
May Dep S.	..	50
Do pf.	..	99
Mex P pf.	75	80
Mich Cent.	..	108
M & St L.	13	15
Do pf.	35	39
M, St P & S S M pf.	123	128
Do l l.	73	78
M W'd pf.	111	116
Mor & Es.	165	170
N, C & St L.	..	127
Nat Enam.	12⅝	13½
Do pf.	79	89
Nat L pf.	107	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	18½
Do 2d pf.	4⅝	6½
N Y, C & St L.	..	32
Do 1st pf.	..	100
Do 2d pf.	..	75
N Y, L & West.	111⅞	..
Norf South.	..	20
N & W pf.	83	85½
North Am.	68	70
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	105	..
Ont Min.	2	2½
Pabst B pf.	..	90
Peo & E.	6	9
Pett-M 1st pf.	75	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C.	157¼	..
Pitts S pf.	..	80
Ry St Spr pf.	..	90
Rdg 1st pf.	..	90
Do 2d pf.	81	83½
Rumely (M) Co.	¾	1
Do pf.	4½	5¼
St L & S Fran.	1½	2½
Do 1st pf.	7	10
Do 2d pf.	5¼	6
St L S W.	15	17
Seab A L.	13¼	14
Sears-R.	136½	136⅞
Do pf.	122	125¼
So P R S.	32	..
Do pf.	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	60	75
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West.	1½	2
Do pf.	7½	8
Und Type.	65	66
Do pf.	100	107
U B & P pf.	22	28¾
Un Cig M.	42½	..
Do pf.	101	105
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	58
U Rys In.	8⅛	10
U S C I P.	9	12
Do pf.	33⅛	35
U S Exp.	70	72
U S I A.	24	..
U S R & Imp.	40	41
Va R & P.	..	43
W Md pf.	34⅛	36½
West A B.	236	..
W E & M 1st pf.	118	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	113	120
W & L E.	2	2⅞
Do 1st pf.	8	14
Do 2d pf.	3	4
W'w'th (F W) pf.	118	118⅞

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06
Best & Belcher	.06
Caledonia	.25
Chollar	.03
Confidence	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10
Crown Point	.20
Gould & Curry	.03
Hale & Norcross	.04
Kentucky Con.	.03
Mexican	.34
Occidental Con.	.79
Ophir	.08
Savage	.04
Seg Belcher	.02
Sierra Nevada	.06
Silver Bars	.50¼
Union Con.	.14
Utah Con.	.02
Montana	.37
North Star	.15
Rescue Eula	.10
Tonopah Ext.	2.65
Tonopah Mer.	.38
West End	.57

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.38
Booth	.26
C. O. D.	.05
Comb. Fraction	.08
D'dfield Daisy	.05
D'dfield B. B.	.03
Florence	.53
G'dfield Con. M.	1.65
G'dfield Merger	.22
Jumbo Ext.	.97
Lone Star	.06
Silver Pick	.08
Vernal	.05
Nevada Hills	.23
Round Mountain	.35

MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Con.	.02
Man. Big Four	.05

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.60
Jim Butler	.82
MacNamara	.03
Midway	.17
Mizpah Ext.	.26

COLORADO.

Dr. J'kpot.	8	..
Elkton	44¾	45¼
El Paso	130	140
Findlay	3½	8½
Gold Dollar	..	4
Isabella	14⅞	15¼
Jackpot	6	8
McKinney	33	34¼
Old Gold	..	1½
Portland	118¼	121
Vindicator	160	165
Rav. B. H.	3	5½

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	105	110	105	110
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	280	300	280	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	175	125	175
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	107	108	107¼	108
MacAndrews & F.	173	183	173	183
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99⅝	100⅜	99⅝	100⅜
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	197	207	195	205
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	195	200	192	197
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	290	280	290
R. J. Reynolds pf.	116½	118½	116½	118½

Bank of England's Statement.

LONDON, March 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£2,316,000
Circulation increased	100,000
Bullion decreased	2,216,723
Other securities increased	10,849,000
Other deposits decreased	7,323,000
Public deposits increased	21,098,000
Notes reserve decreased	2,435,000
Government securities increased	5,303,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 22.41 per cent.; last week it was 25.58 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

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100 E. W. Bliss Stock
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200 Santa Cecelia Sugar Pfd. Stock
Victor Talking Machine Com. Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
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25 Cripple Cr'k Cen. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Electric Boat Pfd. Stock
50 E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
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ENTIRE COTTON LIST ADVANCES 20 POINTS

Since March 2 Prices Have Gone Up Nearly 140 Points, or $7 Per Bale.

SHORT COVERING LIBERAL

Spinners Who Refused to Buy at 8 Cents Are Now Forced to Pay 10 Cents—Exports Light.

Another set of new high levels was established in cotton yesterday after a session of broadening activity which resulted in an advance of approximately 20 points for the entire list. Short covering was again on a liberal scale, and more than offset the liquidation by recent buyers. Brokers for leading trade interests were active buyers, and are said to be bullish on the outlook. The South was a steady seller, which was but natural, although the volume of offerings was not sufficient to cause any weakening in the undertone.

The present advance, which has carried prices up nearly 140 points, or approximately $7 per bale since March 2, has practically solved the question as to how the remnant of the huge crop of last season would be marketed. It is believed that the bulk of the cotton which has not passed into the hands of consuming spinners or their agents has been protected by hedge sales, an operation which virtually fixes the price. Moreover, it seems quite likely that the Government figures of 7.2c are entirely too low as an estimate of what the producer has received on the average.

Spinners who a short time ago refused to buy cotton at 8c, landed at their mills, are now being forced to pay 10c for middling cotton landed at New England points. It is true that manufacturers are not large buyers, but the stock of cotton which they hold is smaller than their supplies a year ago, and would indicate that they still have considerable raw material to purchase.

There is a feeling throughout the trade that the acreage will be substantially reduced. This opinion has not been changed as a result of the advance in the market. Attention is called to the fact that beginning with January and extending into March the average farmer makes his arrangements for the new crop. It is now becoming too late for a change of plans, and the curtailment policy to a large extent at least has become fixed.

Exports yesterday amounted to only about 15,000 bales, most of which went to Great Britain. Before the end of the month, it is believed that clearances will be very heavy, and they are confidently expected to cross 6,500,000 bales by that time.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were 10 to 15 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points advance at 9.55c for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed firm:)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.64	9.37	9.61@9.62	9.35@9.36
July	9.92	9.69	9.90@9.92	9.64@9.66
October	10.23	9.99	10.20@10.21	9.96@9.97
December	10.43	10.19	10.39@10.40	10.17@10.18
January	10.51	10.27	10.47@10.48	10.25@10.27
March	9.35	9.28	....	9.15@9.17

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	12,788	7,333	3,900
New Orleans	7,689	10,388	4,435
Mobile	243	999	1,146
Savannah	7,108	6,112	1,534
Charleston	2,133	3,978	334
Wilmington	1,387	2,695	569
Norfolk	3,661	2,544	1,037

Total port receipts, 42,790, against 13,704 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	824	910	1,020
Memphis	398	3,224	2,263
St. Louis	474	2,337	1,345
Houston	8,244	5,576	2,640

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,500 to 8,500	9,839	5,695
New Orleans	7,000 to 8,500	7,966	4,454

Total exports yesterday, 15,658; so far this season, 6,318,235, against 7,726,280 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
8,255	New Orleans	8.63	352,451	186,024
600	Mobile	8.44	41,427	23,469
763	Savannah	8¾	211,582	79,327
650	Galveston	9.20	402,423	289,184
—	Wilmington	8½	49,429	20,475
—	Norfolk	8.75	82,821	44,234
1,942	Augusta	8.63	137,942	65,568
3,500	Memphis	8.62	204,210	127,625
—	St. Louis	8⅝	37,951	33,698
2,545	Houston	9.25	148,610	142,085

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a moderate request business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points advance at 5.42d. Sales, 7,000 bales; receipts, 20,000 bales, including 17,600 bales American. Closed very steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	100½	101¼
American Light & Traction	312	316
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109½
Adirondack Electric Power	11½	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	38	42
*American Gas & Electric	86	†88
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48	49
American Power & Light	61	63
American Power & Light pf.	80	†82
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	62	65
Am. Waterworks & Electric	5¾	6¾
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	17
Am. Waterworks & Elec. 1st pf.	53	56
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf.	53	56
Colorado Power	14¾	16
Colorado Power pf.	88	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80¼	82½
Con. Power Co. 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	32	35
Dayton Power & Light pf.	82	85
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	56	62
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Great West. Power Co. 1st 5s, 1946	78	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	48	53
Northern States Power	23	25
Northern States Power pf.	81	83
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44½	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15½	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	65	68
Southern California Edison	72	75
Southern California Edison pf.	90	94
*Standard Gas & Electric	3	4½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17½	18¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	6	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	27	30
United Light & Rys.	44½	46
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68½	70½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	66	68
Utah Securities	13½	14¼
Western Power	15½	17
Western Power pf.	60	63

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. have engaged $1,000,000 gold at Ottawa for shipment to this city.

Stephen Little, for twenty-four years Controller of the Denver & Rio Grande, has resigned on account of ill-health. His place has not been filled. John P. Howland has been elected Secretary of the Denver.

Albert J. Elias & Co. are distributing a booklet on small-lot security buying on the periodical plan.

Elbridge G. Snow was elected a Director yesterday of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company to fill a vacancy. The old Directors were re-elected.

Charles Alan Hudson has purchased the Stock Exchange seat of J. Fred Pierson, Jr., for $44,000, the same price paid at the last sale.

Harold Hartshorne has been elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He bought the seat of Victor M. Reichenberger.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prominence of certain of the railroad shares in the renewed advance of the stock market which occurred in the early afternoon on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was construed favorably. In the final dealings profit taking and traders' efforts to bring about a reaction exerted an influence, the final prices for many of the prominent stocks being down from the best. At the same time the undertone continued good. Commission houses handled a large volume of business, which included a heavy turnover of odd lots. In the grain department the tendency was lower, with May wheat opening at $1.62¼ to $1.62, against a closing price on Wednesday of $1.62¾. Its highest was $1.62⅝, and it touched a low of $1.61⅛, closing at $1.61⅝.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,240	Amal. Copper	62	62⅞	61¼	61⅝
410	Am. Beet Sug.	43½	45	43½	44⅞
590	Amer. Can	29⅞	30¼	29⅝	29⅝
50	Am. Cotton Oil	47¼	47⅞	47¼	47⅞
50	Am. Ice Secur.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
20	Am. Locomot.	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26¾
1,140	Am. Smelting	67⅝	68⅛	67¼	67¼
130	Amer. Sugar	103⅞	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
170	Anaconda Cop.	28¼	29	28⅛	28¾
90	At., T. & S. F.	98⅞	99⅛	98⅞	99
510	Balt. & Ohio	70	71⅞	70	71¼
580	Beth. Steel	68⅝	70	68	68
170	Brook. R. T.	89	89¼	88⅞	89
20	Calif. Petrol.	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
10	Cal. Petrol. pf.	47	47	47	47
40	Can. Pacific	161¼	162	161	162
80	Cent. Leather	35¼	35½	35⅛	35⅛
70	Ches. & Ohio	44⅜	44⅜	44	44
150	Ch., M. & St. P.	89	90⅝	89	89¾
310	Chino Copper	37¼	38	37⅛	38
80	Col. Fuel & I.	27⅝	28	27½	27½
440	Erie	23⅞	24	23⅜	23⅜
80	Erie 1st pf.	38¼	38⅝	38¼	38⅝
50	Goodrich Co.	38	38½	37⅝	38
90	Gt. Nor. Ore	33½	34⅝	33½	34½
30	Inspiration Cop.	23⅞	23⅞	23	23
60	Inter.-Met.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
160	Inter.-Met. pf.	61⅝	62¼	61⅝	61⅝
20	Kan. City So.	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛
160	Lehigh Valley	139¼	139⅝	138⅝	138⅝
20	Maxwell Mot.	32½	32½	32½	32½
170	Mex. Petroleum	70¼	70¼	69¼	69¼
20	Miami Copper	23½	23½	23½	23½
30	Mo., K. & T.	12	12⅛	12	12
540	Mo. Pacific	11	12⅛	11⅜	11⅛
20	Nevada Consol.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
170	N. Y. Central	86⅛	86⅛	85⅛	85¼
350	N.Y., N. H. & H	56	57⅛	55⅝	56⅝
30	Nor. Pacific	105¾	106⅝	105¾	106⅝
120	Pennsylvania	106⅝	106⅝	106⅛	106¾
70	Ray Copper	18¾	19	18⅜	18¾
8,120	Reading	146	147⅛	145⅝	145⅞
50	Rep. Iron & S.	21½	21¾	21⅝	21¾
790	Southern Pac.	85⅞	87⅜	85⅜	86¾
30	Southern Ry.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛
40	Studebaker Co.	48½	48½	48	48
80	Tenn. Copper	30	30	30	30
1,050	Third Avenue	53½	54¾	53⅝	54⅝
7,700	Union Pacific	124⅝	126¼	124¼	125
240	U. S. Rubber	63¼	64⅝	63¼	64⅛
8,200	U. S. Steel	48¼	49	47⅞	48¼
410	Utah Copper	55½	56	55½	55½
80	Va.-Car. Chem.	20	20	19½	19½
30	W. Union Tel.	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
140	W'house Elec.	72¼	72¼	72	72⅛
36,500					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Atlanta	.38	.39	.38	.39
400	Booth	.28	.28	.28	.28
500	Cash Boy	.08	.08	.08	.08
500	G'field Merg.	.23	.23	.23	.23
150	Horn Silver	.25	.25	.25	.25
1,300	Jumbo Ext.	2.77½	2.77½	2.77½	2.77½
1,100	Midway	.16	.16½	.16	.16½
200	Ophir	.09	.09	.09	.09
300	Tonopah Ext.	2.77½	2.77½	2.77½	2.77½
300	West End	.58	.58	.58	.58
6,250					

Bank of France's Statement.

PARIS, March 25.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	16,934,000
Treasury deposits decreased	37,580,000
General deposits increased	60,892,000
Bills discounted increased	10,396,000
Advances decreased	30,694,000
Gold in hand increased	2,370,000
Silver in hand increased	307,000

WANT NO DISCRIMINATION.

Western Coal Operators Protest Against Proposed Rate Advances.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Questions in behalf of the shippers were asked in the Commerce Commission hearing of the Western freight rate case today, in an effort to show that if a proposed advance on soft coal were put into effect it would discriminate against the Illinois coal fields.

F. P. Townsend, traffic manager of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad, had testified that an advance in freight rates on soft coal was imperative, in order to permit the roads to earn a fair profit in hauling this commodity.

"Why can't there be a uniform adjustment, as is done in the case of coal hauling in the East?" asked C. R. Hillyer, representing the Illinois operators.

"Because conditions are different in the East. They have interstate shipments and therefore are under Federal regulation," replied Mr. Townsend.

B. J. Rowe, coal traffic manager for the Illinois Central Railroad, had just begun his testimony when adjournment was taken. He will not be called on again for a week because proposed increases on fruits and vegetables are to be considered tomorrow and other commodities are to follow.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100¼	3.30
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100¾	4.30
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101¼	3.25
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.20
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100⅝	5.15
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100	100½	5.65
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100	100½	5.80
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.70
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100¼	100¼	3.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅛	99¾	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103½	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90¼	90⅝	7.60
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	3.90
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	8.00
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Con. Power	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	98¾	99	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅛	98⅞	5.40
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	3.35
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.30
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96½	5.90
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99½	99¾	7.00
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.80
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
Lou. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.37
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅜	101	3.60
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1918	100	100¼	5.62
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	89½	90½	51.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	93¼	94	9.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100¾	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99½	99¾	7.00
N. States P.	6	June, 1917	96½	98½	6.50
Pac. G & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100⅝	4.15
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.05
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅝	4.65
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅜	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97	97½	6.25
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99½	99⅝	6.20
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	8.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	5.45
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97½	97⅞	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.56
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅝	7.00

Tone on Paris Bourse Irregular.

PARIS, March 25.—The tone of the Bourse was irregular today. Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 49½ centimes.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Baltimore Tr.	135	135	135	135
15	Con. Power	105½	105½	105½	105½
400	Cosden pf.	6	6	6	6
200	Fidel. & Dep.	148	150	148	150
65	Houston Oil	10½	10½	10½	10½
1	Indus. Bldg.	65	65	65	65
6	Md. Casualty	84	84	84	84
10	Mer.-Mech. Bk.	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
2	Northern Cent.	84½	84⅜	84½	84⅜
267	Un. Rys. & El.	26½	26½	26½	26½

BONDS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ana. & Pot. 5s	100	100	100	100
2,000	Char. W. C. 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1,000	C. & I. Ry. 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	Con. Coal 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
31,900	Con. P. notes	99½	99¾	99	99¾
1,000	M. & S.P. jt.5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	N.O.,M. & C. 5s	37	37	37	37
1,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s	83	83	83	83
2,000	Nor. Cent. 4½s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	Por. Ry. ref. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
9,000	U.R. & E.inc.4s	61½	61½	61½	61½
600	U.R. & E.fdg.5s	85	85	85	85
4,000	U.R. & E.notes	100	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Radiator pf.	132	132	132	132
10	Booth Fisheries	30	30	30	30
6	Chi. Pneu. Tool	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
35	Chi. Ry. 2s	25⅞	25⅞	25¾	25⅞
49	Com. Edison	139½	139½	138¼	138¼
20	Diamond Match	95	95	94	94
112	Hart pf	110	110	110	110
70	Illinois Brick	62½	62½	62½	62¼
30	Mont.-Ward pf.	112	112	112	112
100	Nat. Carbon	135	135	135	135
90	People's Gas	123	123	122¾	122½
12	Public Service	85	85	84	84
141	Public Serv. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103½	103¼	103¼
385	Sears-Roebuck	137	137	136¼	136½
160	Stewart-Warner	58½	58½	58¼	58¼
142	Swift	109⅞	110	109⅝	109⅝
60	U. S. Steel	48	48⅝	48	48⅝
87	Union Carbide	159	159	158½	158½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	City Ry. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98	98
1,000	Chi. Ry. (B) 5s	77	77	77	77

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Alliance In.	16½	16½	16½	16½
40	Am. Beet Sug.	44⅛	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜
200	Amal. Cop.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
5	Am. Gas	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
100	Am. Ice	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
425	American Rys.	30¼	30¼	30	30
25	Am. Smelt.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
100	Baldwin Loco.	33	33	33	33
5	Bald. Loco. pf.	96	96½	96	96
60	Cambria Steel	43½	43½	43	43
1,620	Chino Copper	37¼	37⅝	36½	37⅞
220	Erie	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
67	Elec. St. Bat.	49	49	49	49
25	Gen. Asphalt	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
7	Ins. Co. N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
10	Keystone Tel.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
15	Key. Tel. pf.	64	64	64	64
5,370	Lake Sup.	6⅛	7⅛	6¾	6⅛
126	Lehigh Nav.	75	75	74½	74½
22	Lehigh Val.	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
156	L. V. Tran.	15½	15½	15½	15½
10	Mo. Pacific	12	12	12	12
684	Penn. R. R.	53½	53½	53⅛	53½
32	Phila. Co. pf.	32	32	31	32
230	Phila. Elec.	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
4	Phila. Tract.	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
10	Penn. Salt Mfg	84½	84½	84½	84½
800	Reading	72⅞	73½	72⅞	72⅞
200	So. Pacific	87⅛	87⅛	86⅞	86⅞
700	Tonopah Bel.	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
400	Tonopah Min.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
319	Un. Gas Imp.	85	85½	85	85
4,750	U. S. Steel	48¼	48⅞	47⅞	48¼
10	U. S. Steel pf.	106	106	106	106
17	Un. Tract.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
41	W. Jer. & Sea.	48½	48½	48½	48½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. & E. 5s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
700	A. G. & E. 5s	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
1,000	Beth. Steel 6s	116½	116½	116½	116½
2,228	C. St. sc. 1916	96	97	96	97
41	C. St. sc. 1917	96¼	96¼	96	96
1,000	C. T. N. J. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	L. N. con. 4½s	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	L. V. 1st 4s, 1948 regd.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
1,000	L. S. inc. 5s	35	35	35	35
2,000	L.V.g.con.4½s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
1,000	L. V. an. 6s	135½	135½	135½	135½
12,000	Pa. RR. 4½s, 1960 ctfs.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5,000	P. P. R.4s.t.c.	80	80	80	80
2,000	Ph. Co. con. 5s	78	78	77⅞	77⅞
9,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s	95	95	95	95
200	P. Co. sc. 1918	85	86	85	86
300	Ph. Elec. 4s	80	80	80	80
5,000	R. imp. 4s 1947	97	97	97	97
3,000	Sp.-Am. Ir. 6s	101	101	101	101
12,000	Un. Ry. In. 5s	60	60	59⅞	59⅞
1,000	W.N.Y.&P.1 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
306	York R. pf. sc.	94	94	94	94

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Am. Sewer Pipe	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
10	Am. Smelting	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
10	Am. Win. Gl. pf.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
30	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13½	13½
30	Crucible Steel pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½
14	Harb.-Walker pf.	98	98	98	98
40	Ind. Brewing	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
80	Ind. Brewing pf.	17½	17½	16⅞	16⅞
90	Mfrs. Light & H.	48½	48½	48¼	48¼
80	Nat. Fireproof'g	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
95	Nat. Firepr. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
35	*Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
15	Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
31	Union Nat. Gas	133	133	133	133
40	U. S. Steel	48⅝	48⅝	48	48
288	West. Air Brake	118½	119½	118½	119½
50	West'house Elec.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	57½	57½	57½	57½
3,000	P. Coal deb.5s	93	93	93	93

*Cash.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1¾	2	1¾	2
32	Ahmeek	314	315	310	310
1,277	Alaska	34⅝	35	34⅝	34⅝
645	Algomah	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
675	Allouez	45	45½	44	44
1,370	Amalgamated	62	62⅜	61¼	61¼
6,360	Am. Zinc	28	29	27⅞	28½
250	Anaconda	28½	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝
320	Arizona Com.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
600	Arnold	95c	1.00	95c	95c
100	Bonanza	38c	38c	38c	38c
420	Butte & Bal.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
1,243	Butte & Sup.	47⅜	47⅜	47¼	47¼
298	Calumet & Ari.	59	59½	58½	58½
47	Calumet & H.	423	445	423	445
220	Centennial	19	19½	19	19
570	Chino	37⅝	38	37	37½
586	Copper Range	41¼	41⅞	40⅝	41⅜
437	East Butte	11	11	10⅝	10⅜
970	Franklin	6⅜	7⅛	6½	7⅛
220	Granby	71½	71⅜	70½	71⅜
6	Hancock	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
55	Indiana	5	5¼	5	5¼
25	Inspiration	23	23	23	23
50	Isl. Creek pf.	85½	86	85½	86
705	Isle Royale	22⅞	23⅝	22⅞	23
10	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
254	Keweenaw	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2¼
427	Lake	9⅜	10	9⅜	9⅞
270	La Salle	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
3,970	Mass. Consol.	7½	9¼	7½	9
1,298	Mayflower	5	5⅜	5	5⅜
44	Miami	24	24	23⅝	23⅝
150	Michigan	1	1	1	1
401	Mohawk	61½	61⅞	60¼	61⅜
20	Nevada Con.	12¾	12½	12¼	12½
880	New Arcadian	6	6¼	6	6¼
230	Nipissing	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
856	North Butte	27	27¼	26⅜	26⅜
115	North Lake	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
50	Ojibway	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,399	Old Colony	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
290	Old Dominion	42⅞	43⅜	42½	43⅜
127	Osceola	73½	75	73½	75
286	Pond Creek	15	15¼	15	15
195	Quincy	62½	63¼	62	62
170	Ray Consol.	18⅜	19⅛	18⅜	19⅛
50	Sante Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
225	Shannon	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
120	Shattuck	24	24½	24	24½
75	Superior & B.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
165	Superior Cop.	29½	31	29½	30⅜
45	Tamarack	33	33½	33	33½
10	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
10	Union Cop. L.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
298	U. S. Smelting	24	24	23¼	24
31	U. S. S. pf.	42½	42⅜	42½	42½
1,530	Utah Apex	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
275	Utah Consol.	11⅛	11⅛	10½	10⅝
207	Utah Copper	55½	56	55	55½
175	Victoria	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
50	Winona	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
150	Wolverine	47	47	45½	45⅞
380	Wyandotte	80c	95c	80c	95c
1,620	Greene-Can.	30¼	30¼	29	29½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston & Al.	181	181	181	181
193	Boston El.	83	84¼	83	84
20	Boston & L.	120	120	120	120
279	Boston & Me.	32	32¾	31⅝	32
4	C. & M. Class 4	94	94	94	94
18	Mass. Elec. pf.	46	46	46	46
1,096	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	54½	57⅝	54½	56½
12	Old Colony	151	151	151	151
100	Union Pacific	124⅝	125½	124¾	125¼
25	W. E. S. R. pf	90½	90½	90½	90½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. Agr. C.	48⅝	49	48⅝	49
211	Am. A. C. pf.	88	88¼	87½	87½
41	Amoskeag pf.	100¼	101	100	100
40	Am. P. S. pf.	17	17	17	17
113	Am. Sugar	104	104	102¾	102¾
103	Am. Sugar pf.	110¾	111	110¼	111
1,099	Am. T. & T.	121½	122¼	121⅜	122
267	Am. Wool. pf.	82½	82½	82	82
300	East Boston L.	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼
107	Edison	241	241	240¼	240¼
171	General Elec.	141¾	142	141¾	142
45	Mass. Gas	82½	82¾	82½	82¾
116	Mass. Gas pf.	89	90	89	90
65	McElwain pf.	103	103¼	103	103¼
40	New Eng. Tel.	132½	132½	132	132
75	Pullman	150⅜	151½	150⅜	151½
70	Reece Folding	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
87	Swift & Co.	109½	110	109½	110
90	Torrington pf.	26	26	26	26
335	United Fruit	124⅜	125½	124⅜	125½
1,036	United Shoe M.	59⅞	60	59	59⅞
817	Unit. S. M. pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
825	U. S. Steel	48⅝	49	48	48¼
41	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	106	105¼	106
50	West. Union	64¼	64½	64¼	64½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. A. C. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
13,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87	87½	87	87½
25,900	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99½	100	99¼	99⅞
5,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	61	61	61	61
14,000	C.B.&Q. jt. 4s	96	96⅛	96	96⅛
10,000	Chi. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Cumb. Tel. 5s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
1,000	N. E. Tel 5s, 1932	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Pac. Tel 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	U. F. 4½s, 1923	95	95	95	95
1,000	W. T. & T. 5s	95	95	95	95

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, March 25.—The closing Boston curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	2¼	2½
B. St. Gas	.09	.10	Iron Bloss.	1	1⅛
Begole	1	1⅛	La Rose	.71	.75
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	Majestic	.18	.19
Butte & L.	.22	.24	McK.-Dar.	.40	.43
Chief Con.	.90	.93	Mex. Mets.	.17	.18
Calaveras	1¼	1½	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Con. Ariz.	.35	.45	N. Baltic	1⅝	2
Con. Cop.	.99	1	Nev. Doug.	.35	.40
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.09	.10
Cornelia	7	7⅜	Oneco	.60	1
Crown Res.	.80	.88	So. Lake	5⅝	6
Davis-Daly	.94	.90	Stew. Min.	1⅛	1½
Eagle & B.	.78	.84	U. V. Ext.	2⅞	3
First Nat.	1⅜	1⅝	Yukon G.	2⅜	2⅝
G'field Con	1⅝	1⅞			

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2⅛@2¼
Ninety days .... 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1⅞	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 & 6 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2¾	8 & 10 mos.	3¾@4¼
4 mos.	3 @3¼	11 & 12 mos.	4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....4 — 6 months....4 @4¼
Sixty to ninety days....3¾@3⅞
Other Names.
4 months....4 — 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80	$4.79¼	$4.80
Cables	4.80 7-16	4.79¾	4.80⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.80	$4.80⅜
Paris	5.30½	5.30
Berlin	.83½	.83 9-16
Austria	15.60	15.70
China—Hongkong	44.75	44.90
Shanghai	.57¼	.57½
Singapore	.57½	....
Holland	.39⅝	.39 11-16
India—Calcutta	.33½	....
Bombay	.33½	....
Italy	5.72½	5.72
Japan—Kobe	49.25	49.40
Yokohama	.49¼	.49⅜
Philippine Islands—Manila	.49⅝	.49¾
Russia	....	.42¾
Scandinavia	24.65	24.70
South America—Buenos Aires	42.05	42.15
Rio	27.30	27.45
Switzerland	5.38	5.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers 60 Days.	Bankers 90 Days.	Commercial 60 Days.	Commercial 90 Days.
$4.77¼	$4.76¼	$4.77	$4.75¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $304,242,937; balances, $18,878,893; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $802,921.

The local banks have lost $1,437,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Montreal, $6.25 premium.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	71.17	70.20	70.67	+.44
Industrials	57.48	56.82	56.99	—.09

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
March 17	61.26	61.03	61.11	+.06
March 18	61.18	60.87	61.09	—.02
March 19	61.57	61.06	61.45	+.36
March 20	61.80	61.52	61.68	+.23
March 22	62.42	61.74	62.21	+.53
March 23	63.39	62.26	63.13	+.92
March 24	64.16	63.21	63.65	+.52
March 25	64.32	63.51	63.83	+.18

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar. to date	64.31	Mar. 25	59.86	Mar. 1	63.83
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.58	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Yr. to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	63.83
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

American Securities Provide Feature of a Good Day's Trading.

LONDON, March 25.—Discount rates were stronger today on the outflow of gold, the poor bank return and reports that the Bank of England is taking steps to control the money market. Rumors that credits have been opened in New York are discredited here, as London is paying gold for its purchases.

American securities provided the feature on the Stock Exchange. Business broadened and there was a very large number of markings in Union Pacific, United States Steel, and Erie. Several stocks reached the prices of July last and enabled the liquidation of various loans. Much of the buying, it was said, was for New York account. The market closed firm, a shade under the best.

Prices were steady in the other sections of the market. Most of the business was in colonial loans, copper stocks and home rails.

HEADS TEXAS & PACIFIC.

George J. Gould Elected President and Board Chairman.

George J. Gould was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company yesterday. Kingdon Gould was re-elected Vice President and Edward J. Pearson, formerly Vice President of the Missouri Pacific, was elected Vice President of the Texas & Pacific in charge of operation. C. W. Veitch was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer. Chadbourne & Shores will continue as general counsel for the railroad.

The Executive Committee is now made up of George J. Gould, Kingdon Gould, Charles H. Sabin, B. D. Caldwell, and N. S. Meldrum.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 50½c, up ⅛c.

West Va. Traction & Elec. 5s
Elmira Water, Lt. & Ry. 5s
Augusta-Aiken Ry. Elec. 5s
Great Northern Power 5s
Birmingham Ry., Lt. & Pr. 4½s
Puget Sound Power 5s
Connecticut River Power 5s
Portland Ry., Light & Power 5s
Burlington Ry. & Light 5s
Carolina Power & Light 5s
Interstate Electric 6s
Helena Light & Ry. 5s
Jackson Lt. & Tract. 5s
Los Angeles Ry. Corp. 5s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

St. Lawrence Pulp & Lum. 6s, 1918
Chicago Utilities Bonds & Scrip
International Motors Com. & Pfd.
Emerson-Brantingham Com. & Pf.
General Gas & Electric Com.
American Mfg. Co. Common
Chas. D. Durkee Com. & Pfd.
DIDRICHSEN & Co.
Tel. 3174-5-6-7 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Central Pacific Ref. 4s, 1949
Northern Pacific 3s & 4s
Southern Pacific, Frisco Ter. 4s, 1950
Japanese Gov't 2nd Series 4½s, 1925
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 BROAD ST. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

Morgan & Finlay
International Motor
Moline Plow 1st Pfd.
United Light & Rys. Stocks
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Frontier Tel. 1st 5s
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York, Depositary, and the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, Baltimore, Sub-Depositary, for First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the above Railroad Company; and

To the Holders of said Bonds:

The undersigned Committee, acting under the Bondholders Agreement dated June 14, 1913, hereby gives notice that it has prepared, adopted and approved a PLAN AND AGREEMENT dated March 24th, 1915, for the reorganization of the above mentioned Railroad Company, and has filed with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement, a copy of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, issued under said Bondholders Agreement, will be conclusively deemed to have assented to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, unless within three weeks from and after March 26th, 1915, the date of the first published insertion of this notice, they shall withdraw from said Bondholders Agreement by surrendering their Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary in transferable form and concurrently paying to the Depositary, for the account of the Committee, the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond and $1 per $100 bond (which sums have been fixed by the Committee as a fair contribution toward its expenses and obligations). Upon such surrender of their Certificates of Deposit and upon payment of cash as aforesaid, Holders of Certificates of Deposit will receive the bonds represented by such Certificates.

HOLDERS OF BONDS who have not already deposited the same may become parties to the said Bondholders Agreement and to the said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization without penalty by depositing their bonds in negotiable form, with July 1, 1913, and all subsequent coupons attached (or in lieu of coupons the face value thereof in cash), with the Depositary or Sub-Depositary ON OR BEFORE THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1915, receiving therefor Certificates of Deposit issued under said Bondholders Agreement, with appropriate notation showing that the holders of said Certificates have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Copies of the Bondholders Agreement and of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or Sub-Depositary, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, March 26, 1915.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary, Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF UNSECURED DEBTS, INCLUDING DEFICIENCY JUDGMENTS ON SECURED DEBTS, AND TO HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCKS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY:

Under the provisions of the Plan for the reorganization of the above Company, adopted by the Bondholders Committee and dated March 24, 1915, holders of unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and holders of Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company are offered the privilege of participating in said Plan upon the terms and conditions therein specified.

HOLDERS OF UNSECURED DEBTS, INCLUDING DEFICIENCY JUDGMENTS ON SECURED DEBTS, who desire to avail of the above mentioned privilege, are required to deposit with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary for the Committee, ON OR BEFORE APRIL 30TH, 1915, their debts, claims, or judgments, accompanied by proper proof and assignment thereof, to the Committee, and in the case of judgments, also duly certified transcripts thereof. All proofs and assignments must have sufficient war revenue stamps affixed. Suitable Certificates of Deposit will be issued by the Depositary for all debts, claims and judgments so deposited.

HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK, who desire to avail of the above mentioned privilege, are required to deposit their stock, duly endorsed for transfer, with sufficient Transfer and War Revenue Tax Stamps attached, with the UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary for the Committee, ON OR BEFORE APRIL 30TH, 1915, and at the time of such deposit, to pay to the Depositary for the account of the Committee, the sum of $10 per $100 share so deposited, whereupon suitable Certificates of Deposit will be issued with appropriate notation of such payment. In the event of a return by the Committee of any certificates of Stock, for any reason, the above sums paid in respect thereof shall be refunded without interest, less deduction for Transfer and War Revenue Stamps.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or Sub-Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, March 26th, 1915.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary, Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Bondholders Committee.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

H. N. BARUCH H. B. BARUCH J. P. TRAVERS

BARUCH BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1903
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Members New York Stock, New York Cotton & New York Coffee Exchanges
We offer our facilities to transact business and carry accounts, subject to the regulations of the above exchanges.
Our Statistical Department contains information of value to investors.
Orders especially desired for purchase and sale of ODD LOTS OF SECURITIES
Correspondence invited on
STOCKS BONDS COTTON COFFEE SUGAR
We have no connection with any other firm using a similar name

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY

Member of New York Clearing House Association
204 Fifth Avenue

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President. OWEN WARD, Vice-President.
HORACE F. POOR, Vice-Pres. & Treas. FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary.
BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Asst. Treasurer.

BRANCHES
BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. — FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Sec.-Manager.
BROADWAY & 72ND ST. — NELSON F. GRIFFIN, Manager.

DIRECTORS
W. D. BALDWIN, GEORGE BLAGDEN, GEORGE C. BOLDT, WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, OTTO L. DOMMERICH, WILLIAM FELSINGER, HERMANN C. FLEITMANN, ERSKINE HEWITT, EDWARD W. HUMPHREYS, ABRAM M. HYATT, ARTHUR ISELIN, CLARENCE H. KELSEY, W. DE LANCEY KOUNTZE, GEORGE LEASK, JOHN P. MUNN, M. D., P. F. MURPHY, C. MORTON WHITMAN, IRVING E. RAYMOND, B. AYMAR SANDS, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, LOUIS STERN, JESSE I. STRAUS, OWEN WARD, ALEXANDER S. WEBB, WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, for Contract 152, for surfacing with vitrified brick blocks and macadam about 5 miles of highways and constructing about 8 miles of guard walls, at the Ashokan reservoir, in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York. The grading for these highways has been largely done under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, March 19, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., April 5, 1915, for furnishing and delivering broken stone, and for quarrying and crushing trap rock at the District Quarry, Dickerson, Md. Specifications and form of proposal may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 24, 1915. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 2 P. M., April 26, 1915, for furnishing anthracite coal required at the U. S. Military Academy during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916. For further information address Quartermaster.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:
The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated February 1st, 1913, Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company will pay, on April 1st, 1915, to the Adjustment Income Mortgage Bondholders, the sum of $10 per $1,000 Bond, being the rate of interest earned and declared for the six months ended December 31st, 1914.

Upon presentation of coupon No. 4, the payment will be made in New York at the office of the company's fiscal agents, Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, and in London, England, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

JAMES S. O'NEALE, Treasurer.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, March 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record March 27, 1915, and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record March 27, 1915, both payable April 10, 1915.

Checks will be mailed.

C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
New York, March 25, 1915.

A dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 20, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business April 5, 1915.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, March 23, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after April 1st, 1915. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 24th, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed until Thursday, April 1, 1915.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

HARRISBURG LIGHT & POWER COMPANY
HARRISBURG, PA.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1915, to stockholders of record March 25th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

H. W. STONE, Treasurer.

CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY
New York, N. Y.

The regular semi-annual Preferred Dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1st to stockholders of record March 25th, 1915.

J. E. CROSBIE, Treasurer.
March 19th, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 63

A quarterly dividend of two per cent on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business, March 25th, 1915.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable April 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 3rd, 1915. Stock transfer books close at twelve o'clock noon, April 3rd, 1915, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. April 16th, 1915.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, March 19th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed from March 20th until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Houston Gas & Fuel Company
Houston, Texas.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
March 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per cent., (2%,) payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 31, 1915.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

The Washington Water Power Company.
Spokane, Washington, March 15, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 15, 1915.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

6%

WE are offering to investors, in $500 denominations, the same high-grade bonds secured by prime commercial paper, which for years we have been selling to the most conservative national banks, state banks and trust companies all over the country.

These bonds come due at the buyer's option on the first of any month during the next 2½ years.

We invite correspondence with investors who are looking for absolute safety and are satisfied with 6% interest.

Write for Booklet "Six Per Cent. and Safety," or call at our offices.

Commercial Security Co.
(Capital and Surplus $1,100,000)
KNABE BUILDING,
5th Av. at 39th St., New York City

The Porphyry Coppers

The unusual position of the copper stocks is a subject of wide interest at the present time. We have just prepared a special analysis covering the leading porphyry copper companies, including

Utah, Ray Consolidated, Chino, Miami and Inspiration Copper

This analysis goes thoroughly into the subjects of curtailment, costs of production, output, market, etc., especially as these matters bear on the current earning power and price movements of the stocks.

A few copies of this analysis are available for those who ask for them promptly.

Moody's Investors Service,
JOHN MOODY, President.
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Tel. 1259 Cortlandt.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

NewYorkCentral RIGHTS

NEW CONVERTIBLE 6% WHEN ISSUED

BOUGHT AND SOLD

William E. Lauer & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
74 BROADWAY.
Telephone 4130 Rector.

Du Pont Powder

Securities

BUY—SELL—QUOTE

Josephthal, Louchheim & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Telephone 9300 Rector. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

Wanted Offerings

New Jersey Zinc Co. Stock

Miller & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange.
29 Broadway New York
Telephone 8020 Rector.

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
Wheatley, Matchett & Co.,
Specialists in all Powder Securities
Phone 145 Broad. 52 Broadway.

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad St., N. Y. TELEPHONE 1630 BROAD
SPECIALISTS IN ODD LOTS.

STOCKS

Our books audited by certified public accountants for protection and information of clients. Send for Special Circular 43 of stocks on which we are bullish.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend

AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.

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AMERICAN SMELTING REPORTS RECOVERY

Daniel Guggenheim Says the War Cut the Output of Lead and Copper.

IMPROVEMENT SINCE JAN. 1

Income Only $508,392 Less Than in 1913 — Mexican Revolution Reflected in Decrease.

Daniel Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting & Refining Company, says in the annual statement for 1914 that a large reduction of output at the leading lead and copper mines occurred after the war began, but that a satisfactory improvement in demand since Jan. 1 brought about an increase of production.

Despite the sluggish market in the last five months of the year, the company's net earnings from the operation of its properties were $11,603,015, only $508,392 less than in 1913. Net earnings applicable to dividends aggregated $9,031,565, as compared with $9,756,546 in the preceding year, after $240,000 had been set aside as reserve against losses incident to the Mexican and European wars. The depreciation allowance of $1,540,000 was slightly greater than in the preceding year.

In regard to the company's business in Mexico, Mr. Guggenheim says:

"The condition of affairs in Mexico continues to cause the Directors anxiety. About Aug. 1 it seemed that most of our plants and mines in Mexico would soon be able to resume operations, at least to a limited extent. The resumption of operations, however, proved to be only temporary. The cost of such damage as has been inflicted on the company's properties, together with the large extra expenses in Mexico, have been absorbed in the current profit and loss accounts and are reflected in the decrease in earnings. It will be well, however, for the stockholders not to lose sight of the earning possibilities of these properties in Mexico."

The consolidated income and profit and loss account of the Smelting and Refining Company and the American Smelters Securities Company contained these items:

	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1914.	Decrease.
Net earnings of smelt. and refin. plants and indu. immed. depend. thereon	$10,667,822.43	$268,431.76
Net ear. from min. properties	935,192.70	240,960.01
Total net earn. of operat. prop.	11,603,015.13	508,392.67
Other inc.—Net: Int., rents, div. re'd, coms, &c.	1,222,514.39	96,010.90
Gross income	12,825,529.52	604,403.57
Net income for the year	9,031,565.10	724,975.48
Profit and loss sur. at beg. of yr.	18,495,942.67	* 1,736,540.58
Pr. and loss gross surplus	27,527,507.77	* 1,011,565.10
Prof. & loss surp.	19,510,057.77	* 1,014,113.10

*Increase.

The pamphlet report contains more details of the company's activities than those of other years. The total volume of business handled amounted to $200,925,625, and the percentage of net earnings to this volume was 4.49. Wages and salaries paid out amounted to $10,212,501 and were distributed among 12,179 employes. The average wage for an eight-hour day was $2.33. The refineries turned out 529,686,000 pounds of copper, as compared with 50,000,000 pounds produced in 1908.

The report states that, as the result of the company's devoting much attention to working conditions of its men, less than 5 per cent. of the employes work twelve hours a day at the present time, and this ratio is being reduced. Welfare work has broadened in its field, and at the more important plants the company has taken out life insurance policies in favor of the families of workmen. The pension fund amounts to $520,238, and in the year 63 applications for pension were granted.

The statement says that the scope of the company's production has been extended until thirteen different metals are being refined from ores, largely from purchased ores. The value and amount of manufactured metal products, it is said, are continually growing, and several industries of large moment and of great interest to stockholders are under consideration.

The company spent for new facilities and improvement $1,275,772, which was charged to property account. Capital expenditures were held in check in the latter part of the year, the report states, but additions to plant and equipment are now in contemplation which will increase and broaden the metal products of the company.

BRANDEIS FOR B. & M. PLAN.

Argues in Favor of Reorganization by Federal Trustees.

BOSTON, March 25.—Louis D. Brandeis, who has criticised railroad legislation in New England, today argued before a legislative committee in favor of the Federal Trustees' plan for reorganization of the Boston & Maine Railroad. This measure had been considered too broad by the Public Service Commission and a new bill was introduced in its place.

Mr. Brandeis urged that the Trustees should be allowed to solve the road's problems without supervision by public authorities, other than the general limitations embodied in the statutes.

Mr. Brandeis agreed with President James Hustis of the railroad that the Boston & Maine was virtually bankrupt and that a receivership impended unless favorable legislation were passed.

George W. Anderson, the Federal District Attorney, who appeared as special counsel for the Public Service Commission, spoke in favor of the commission's bill, which he drew up. He said that it was based on the principle that the Boston & Maine system should be kept intact.

Everett W. Burdett, counsel for the Fitchburg Railroad, advocated the passage of a law to allow the leased lines to go into the open market with their properties in the event that they were unable to come to terms with the Boston & Maine under the proposed reorganization plan.

The hearing was continued until tomorrow.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of March show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Two roads	$743,067 +	$51,143
Nine roads	4,881,253—	1,028,650
Total (11roads)	5,624,320—	972,507

ATCHISON for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	11,136	10,873	10,772
Gross	$8,956,291	$7,885,040	$9,047,304
Net after tax.	2,869,691	1,918,236	2,513,953
8 mos. gross.	78,879,771	74,332,735	79,974,553
Net after tax.	24,640,622	20,959,682	25,762,279

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for February—

Gross	657,570	746,527	803,424
Net after tax	150,037	133,239	217,677
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,114	38,222	154,122

CANADIAN NORTHERN for February—

Gross	1,106,100	1,324,800	1,398,700
Net	231,400	238,800	268,500
8 mos. gross	13,022,400	16,260,400	15,152,000
Net	3,258,500	4,632,200	3,991,700

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 24.	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$964,084	$14,721,386	$153,405,917
Int. rev., ord.	491,484	21,326,360	237,595,333
Corp. & inc. tax	10,868	860,552	2,229,593
Miscellaneous	58,768	6,843,635	52,917,147
Total	$1,485,806	$43,751,933	$455,187,990
Expenditures	2,358,899	48,672,353	543,465,032
Deficit	923,092	4,920,419	88,277,042

Newark Gets Record Bond Price.

Controller Parmly of Newark sold $200,000 worth of temporary loan bonds yesterday at 3.78% which is a record price for that city. The purchaser was Bernard Scholle & Co., New York. The bonds are to run six months. There were a number of other bidders, six of whom were New York concerns, who bid 3 per cent. with a premium of $5.

Your Banking Business should receive the personal attention of the officers of your Bank. If your present facilities are not affording you this, and you desire to have a banker's co-operation in your affairs, we invite your account.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
50 WALL STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits $14,000,000
Deposits $112,000,000

NEW ISSUE

$175,000

Westchester County, N.Y.
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Established 1863
CAPITAL and SURPLUS
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Situated in the heart of the new wholesale district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling *commercial* as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

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$800,000

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Five Per Cent. Two-Year Convertible Gold Notes

Price at market, to yield about 5.40%

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43 Exchange Place New York
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MUNICIPAL BONDS

Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks and Trust Funds

	Price to Yield.
$50,000 City of St. Louis, Mo. 4½% Bridge Bonds, due 1935	4.11%
$200,000 City of Milwaukee, Wis. 4½% Park Bonds, due Serially 1920 to 1933	4.15%
$50,000 City of New York. 4½%, due Sept., 1960	4.25%
$60,000 City of Cleveland, Ohio. 4½% Sewer Bonds, due Serially 1941 to 1946	4.25%
$40,000 Village of Bath, N. Y. 4½% Electric Light Bonds, due Serially 1924 to 1943	4.30%

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

WILLIAM R. COMPTON CO.,
Pine St., Cor. William St.,
St. Louis New York Chicago

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LAWYERS TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $1,221,836.41), market value		$1,225,247 97
Private securities (book value, $3,804,083.36), market value		3,825,889 19
Real estate owned		3,682,076 55
Mortgages owned		3,480,038 66
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		155,200 00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,845,640 45
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,638,820 52
Overdrafts		564 11
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,294,031 99	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	500 00	1,294,531 99
Specie		1,293,927 14
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		807,905 00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$322,621 72	
Other cash items	852 62	323,474 34
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$234,347 39	
Accounts receivable for search, title fees, etc.	115,706 99	350,054 32
Total		$24,431,770 15

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$4,000,000 00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$5,000,000 00	
Undivided profits	67,678 23	5,067,678 23
Surplus on book values	$5,032,516 23	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$611,879 66	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	13,133 00	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	$87,773 10	
Deposits by the State of New York	300,000 00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	109,139 82	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	75,936 52	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any.	293,967 94	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	11,501,563 51	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days.	373,742 44	
Demand certificates of deposit	661,146 93	
Other certificates of deposit	205,000 00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	272,242 33	
Certified checks	132,703 69	
Unpaid dividends (payable April 1st, 1915)	50,000 00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	126,361 96	
Extend total deposits		15,113,630 95
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned.	$22,750 00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	117,441 74	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	98,342 99	
Estimated unearned discounts	11,927 14	250,460 97
Total		$24,431,770 15

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT REPRESENTING THE FIRST LIEN REFUNDING FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE

Kansas City Railway and Light Company

DUE MAY 15, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Committee under the Agreement dated April 3, 1913, for the deposit of the above-mentioned Bonds, has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period in said Article Fourth specified as the period within which the Depositors of said Bonds under said Agreement will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company, or to the return of deposited Bonds, or the proceeds thereof, for a further period of one year from April 3, 1915, and that such further period of one year from April 3, 1915, has been fixed as the period within which such Depositors of said Bonds will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for reorganization or readjustment, or to the return of the deposited Bonds or the proceeds thereof.

Dated March 15, 1915.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
ACOSTA NICHOLS,
J. J. HANAUER,
JAMES J. STORROW.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Stock Certificates Nos. 105676/80, for 10 shares each, issued in the name of Bourke, Schiff & Co., of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock have been lost in transit from London, England, to New York. Application having been made for the issuance of new certificates, all persons are warned against negotiating or attempting to transfer the above certificates.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

NOTICE.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 12, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, Room 918, Pennsylvania Station, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1914, electing four directors to succeed a like number whose term of service expires on that date, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will not be closed on account of this meeting. Stockholders of record on April 3, 1915, will be entitled to vote. S. H. CHURCH, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND ALL PERSONS interested in POPULAR GOWN COMPANY.

Sir: Please take notice that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of Popular Gown Company will be held on the 10th day of April, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of Samuel Blumberg, attorney for said Company, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon resolutions, that this corporation be forthwith dissolved and for such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 18th, 1915, by order of the President.

Yours, &c.,
POPULAR GOWN COMPANY,
MOSES LEWIS, Secretary.

Office of The North River Insurance Company.

New York, March 15th, 1915.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 29th day of March, inst. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock, noon, until 1 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th inst. until after the Election. By order F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HUDSON TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $921,310.50;) market value		$921,810.50
Private securities, (book value, $224,668.31;) market value		224,668.31
Real estate owned		257,756.27
Mortgages owned		180,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		172,410.89
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		750,081.67
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		398,100.72
Overdrafts		1,650.61
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,587,793.26	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	208,981.89	1,791,775.15
Specie		288,167.65
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		77,758.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		18,579.86
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$6,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	11,234.71	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,101.64	21,336.35
Total		$5,478,942.00

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$300,000.00	
Undivided profits	49,358.27	349,358.27
Reserve for contingencies		2,896.16
U. S. Revenue Coll., income tax		50.76
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	$48,670.61	
Deposits by the State of New York	300,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	3,209,408.22	
Demand certificates of deposit	61,150.89	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	90,885.74	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,647.67	
Certified checks	150.58	
Unpaid dividends	115.90	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	181,329.56	3,893,358.72
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accepted and tellers' checks	$294,328.12	
Mortgages on real estate owned	119,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	6,814.35	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	10,421.95	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,216.67	433,278.09
Estimated unearned discounts, $9,001.43.		
Total		$5,478,942.00

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $522,843.82;) market value		$522,843.82
Private securities, (book value, $1,903,371.18;) market value		1,967,371.18
Real estate owned		10,000.00
Mortgages owned		945,988.51
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		184,366.70
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		5,015,723.19
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,135,005.88
Overdrafts		442.22
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,370,730.33	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	269,410.52	1,640,140.85
Specie		890,359.20
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		114,600.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$258,674.56	
Other cash items	3,659.24	262,333.80
Other assets, viz.:		
Building	$98,500.00	
Seventy-second St. leasehold improvement	34,000.00	
Rents receivable	2,333.33	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	92,075.12	
Advanced to trusts	274.60	227,183.05
Total		$18,934,443.40

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	26,629.07	526,629.07
Surplus on book values, $544,455.23		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$480,375.46	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	168,501.80	
Deposits by the State of New York	875,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	6,627.12	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	9,499,537.37	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	968,169.74	
Demand certificates of deposit	185,850.05	
Other certificates of deposit	46,848.88	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	262,606.82	
Certified checks	26,829.33	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	276,556.94	
Total deposits		12,295,097.61
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$18,486.54	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	55,478.96	
Estimated unearned discounts	18,751.82	92,717.32
Total		$18,914,443.40

18th Floor

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REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. | REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

Condensed Statement

of condition at the close of business March 19, 1915, as reported to the Superintendent of Banks:

Resources

Loans and Bills Purchased	$25,236,882.02
Investment Securities	10,233,117.50
Cash on Hand and in Banks	7,675,591.44
Accrued Interest Receivable	644,848.93
Real Estate	63,541.17
	$43,853,981.06

Liabilities

Deposits	$35,379,671.65
Capital, Surplus and Profits	8,248,967.45
Accrued Interest Payable	172,725.30
Reserves for Taxes and Rent	52,616.66
	$43,853,981.06

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
49 Wall Street

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BRONX BOROUGH BANK,
at the close of business on the Nineteenth day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $364,962.50,) market value		$354,405.00
Private securities, (book value, $209,975,) market value		208,375.00
Real estate owned		275,631.63
Mortgages owned		184,300.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		55,030.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		145,352.78
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		739,212.57
Overdrafts		419.84
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$47,063.81	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	26,560.07	73,623.88
Specie		55,070.62
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		72,787.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$6,076.86	
Other cash items	44.82	6,121.68
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	14,830.90	28,330.90
Total		$2,244,660.90

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	114.25	50,114.25
Surplus on book values, $66,359.44.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$46,503.06	
Deposits by the State of New York	100,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	20,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	1,436,490.83	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	144,472.92	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,239.44	
Certified checks	33,875.95	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	82,285.94	1,816,958.14
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		100,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$117,100.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,408.45	
Estimated unearned discounts	5,080.06	127,588.51
Total		$2,244,660.90

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $156,686.63;) market value		$156,775.00
Private securities, (book value, $434,098.96;) market value		426,625.00
Real estate		5,300.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		11,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,326,908.58
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,549,398.16
Overdrafts		1,392.17
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$200,502.11	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	379,588.16	580,090.27
Specie		562,102.21
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		86,458.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,458,728.66	
Other cash items	12,634.40	1,471,363.06
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		15,000.00
Total		$7,193,004.40

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$250,000.00	
Undivided profits	441,117.33	691,117.33
Surplus on book values, $698,282.96		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$350,977.46	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	4,063,352.88	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	13,107.50	
Certified checks	1,160,302.19	
Unpaid dividends	13.50	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	122,574.42	5,709,427.95
Other liabilities viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$27,459.12	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	12,000.00	42,459.12
Total		$7,193,004.40

DIVIDENDS.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY.

165 Broadway, New York, March 25, 1915.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. upon the preferred stock of this company, payable at its office on April 1st, 1915, to holders of preferred stock of record on the books of the company, at the close of business on March 27, 1915.

FREDERIC J. HALLIDAY, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Public securities, (book value, $135,658.19,) market value		$135,658.19
Private securities, (book value, $340,354.81,) market value		340,354.81
Real estate owned		109,000.00
Mortgages owned		3,033.87
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		13,031.50
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,408,941.43
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,354,748.19
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$350,775.93	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	589,976.98	1,140,752.93
Specie		1,599,334.52
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		378,000.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$615,805.47	
Other cash items	38,145.81	653,951.28
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		7,800.00
Total		$14,147,336.69

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	662,331.83	1,162,331.83
Surplus on book values, $1,187,931.83		
Deposits—Preferred:		
Due N. Y. State savings banks	$511,173.98	
Deposits by the State of New York	199,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	70,640.72	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	20,050.00	
Not preferred:		
Deposits subject to check	9,718,172.53	
Time deposits, and certificates, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	61,584.38	
Demand certificates of deposit	89,769.81	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	211,810.17	
Certified checks	118,129.47	
Due trust companies and banks	1,491,908.51	12,442,239.53
Reserves for taxes		56,598.97
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		2,966.36
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		5,000.00
Estimated unearned discounts		28,200.00
Total		$14,147,336.69

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
at the close of business on the 19th day of March, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $525,995;) market value		$525,601.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,410,432,) market value		1,343,744.00
Real estate owned, banking house and lot		670,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		90,750.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		5,416,902.34
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,108,458.09
Overdrafts		616.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item		315,220.91
Specie		2,257,762.80
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		478,878.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$382,164.63	
Other cash items	110,719.58	992,884.21
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures, safe deposit vaults, head office and branches	$125,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	39,499.43	164,499.43
Total		$15,343,209.13

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	429,434.17	929,434.17
Surplus on book values, $998,347.14.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$480,273.13	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and credit unions	50,606.22	
Deposits by the State of New York	200,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	11,663,860.22	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	5,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	177,088.15	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	175,688.19	
Certified checks	262,351.98	
Unpaid dividends	1,250.10	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	876,023.21	13,393,190.18
Other Liabilities, viz.:		
Federal income tax	$353.36	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	26,075.60	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,154.80	41,583.76
Total		$15,363,208.13

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

WE WILL BUY FOR CASH suits and cloaks; quantity no object. Call all next week, fourth floor, 129 West 27th St.

GROS DE LONDRES AND FAILLE TAFFETA, 36 AND 40 INCH, IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES, TO CLOSE OUT. 127 MADISON AV., 7TH FLOOR.

CONTRACTOR WITH 20 MACHINES wishes work from reliable manufacturer or jobber on dresses, silk or cotton. Call Stuyvesant 3470.

Salesman established in jobbing manufactured furs, would consider partner with capital; experience not necessary; best references. T 124 Times.

Muslin underwear corset cover contractors wanted who can figure close and handle large orders for quick delivery. K 304 Times Downtown.

Jobbing Trade.—M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother, Baltimore; best made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 420, Broadway Central Hotel.

SUB-CONTRACTORS of better grade, call with samples of Spring coats, 35 W. 33d St., 7th floor. Will place large orders.

Partners wanted by women's wear manufacturers. Inquire of C. M. Goldberg, 23 West 31st St. Tel. 3140 Madison Square.

JOBBER looking at infants' and children's Fall coats, between 1 and 4 P. M. H. Levy, 777 Broadway.

BUYERS WILL FIND HERE 1,000 suits; snappy styles; immediate delivery. Room 812, 313 5th Av.

JOB 200 VOILE DRESSES, latest models, regular price $3.25, to close at $1.75. Levy, 121 Prince Street.

Open for jobs in ladies' and misses' coats and suits. Eastern Jobbing House, 60 East 11th St.

CASH for jobs; ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs, 394 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Wed'day....3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Crossbred Wools Quickly Sold.

LONDON, March 25.—Owing to the difficulty experienced in getting wool out of the docks, the offerings at the wool auction sales today were only 5,300 bales. The lot was quickly sold at steady prices. All crossbreds advanced 10 per cent. Scoured merinos realized 2s. 5½d. American buyers were quiet.

Print Prices Are Advanced.

Prices have been advanced by M. C. D. Borden & Sons of this city on Pilgrim solid black prints, which have been increased from 4¼ cents a yard to 4½ cents, and on American plain blacks, which are now at 5 cents. The latter goods were formerly priced at 4¾ cents a yard. It was said yesterday at the Borden office that the advances were made primarily because of the growing scarcity of dyestuffs, though the recent advance in gray goods prices was also said to have some effect. It was further said that these advances foreshadowed others and, while it was asserted that the uncertainty of the dyestuff supply was forcing some sort of change almost hourly, the firm was not yet ready to announce definitely on what fabrics the prospective advances would be made or the extent of the changes.

Move to Vary the Line.

A leading factor in the piece goods market reports that the tailor-to-trade business has proved very satisfactory to his concern. This is an unusual statement, as most houses have found that the selections of this branch of the clothing trade have not been up to the mark this season in point of selections. With this particular house, however, there is an explanation to offer. When it was evident, toward the close of the Fall season, that the book houses would carry over considerable stock, it was thought wise to vary the usual line as much as possible. Through this means the amount of re-sampling was cut down to a minimum and the tailors sought the new offerings in order to freshen up their lines.

Chinese Silks Advancing.

At Canton good raw silks are getting scarce and prices are advancing. Some offers are being made there for new silks for shipment as far ahead as June, July and August at full prices. Shanghai continues very firm on steam filatures and tsatlee silks, the supply of which is small. A very active business is reported to H. L. Gwalter & Co. on tussahs at rising prices. Sales of the week in these sorts are exceeding 1,000 bales for American account, and Europe is also said to be buying. The Yokohama market is quiet, but steady. Sales in the last week there have amounted to 2,200 bales, which leaves stocks at 14,000 bales. Reports from Italy say that the Milan market is very firm, with stocks of ready silks very small. A fair business is being done in this market daily at firm prices.

Latest Styles in Neckwear.

In view of the fact that conditions in the men's neckwear line have not been as brisk as manufacturers would like to see them, considerable attention has been devoted to originating new styles to induce better buying. One of the novelties of the moment, that may or may not prove popular for more than a temporary period, is the cross stripe de joinville ties, as they are known to the trade. Instead of being cut on the bias, the stripes run across. They are shown in mogadore cloth, which is a heavy gros grain. If this style becomes at all popular, it is believed that the effect will be to bring back the knitted tie for the Fall. For the Spring and Summer modified windsor effects, known as windsorettes, are being well received. They are shown in different colored backgrounds, also in a variety of spots and figures. Embroidered wash crepes, both in panel and broad end effects, are also being ordered extensively.

Gray Goods Still Moving.

Yesterday was another day of activity in the gray goods market, buying being stimulated by the rise in cotton, and prices continued to firm up. Contract business was a little freer than it had been, especially on high count goods, at prices more to the liking of the mills than has been the case for some little time. Sales of 72-76s were reported late in the day for nearby delivery at 5¼ cents, but it was said that spot goods were available an eighth under that figure. Contract sales of 68-72s could not be put through under 4⅝ cents, though here also a few spot goods were said to be had yet at 4½ cents. On 38½-inch 64-60s sales for delivery as far as July have been been made at 3⅞ cents, but for shipment beyond that date there is nothing in sight under 4 cents. Some mills do not even want to take that figure. While none too active themselves, 64-56s have been dragged up to 3¾ cents by the strength of the advances on other constructions. For contracts on 60-48s the mills are asking 3⅜ cents. Spot prices follow:

39-inch,	80-80s...	5¾c	38½-inch,	64-56s..	3¾c
39-inch,	72-76s...	5⅛c	38½-inch,	60-52s..	3⅝c
39-inch,	68-72s...	4½c	38½-inch,	60-48s..	3¼c
38½-inch,	64-64s..	4c	27-inch,	64-60s....	2⅝c
38½-inch,	64-60s..	3⅞c	27-inch,	56-52s....	2⅛c

Burlaps Quieter, but Firm.

Buying of heavy burlaps in the local spot market has not been so active in the last few days as was the case last week, the decline in demand being due in good part to the high prices asked for these goods, which in turn were due to the buying movement begun by the preparations of the domestic and Canadian manufacturers of bags to fill British Government orders. Spot supplies are limited and firm, with goods to arrive at practically the same price levels. Standard lightweight burlaps are not overactive, but there is some call for odd goods of both heavy and light construction. There is not much doing in wide burlaps, such as are used by the linoleum makers. Stocks of these goods in users' hands are said to be fairly liberal just now, with future business hindered by the high prices asked by the Dundee mills. It is thought that no more burlap ships will leave Calcutta this month for Government reasons. These prices were quoted here yesterday on spot 40-inch burlaps: 10½-ounce, 5.80c.; 8-ounce, 5.10c., and 7½-ounce, 5c. Calcutta is said not to be offering quotations on jute, holders there seeming anxious to retain their jute in anticipation of higher prices in the near future. However, it is said to be held now in the neighborhod of £22 per long ton, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

No Job Lots for the Stores.

A rather unusual situation is being faced this season by the buyers of coats and suits for the big retail establishments. About this time it has been customary in the past to visit the manufacturers and pick up job lots of merchandise. This year, however, the manufacturers have little or nothing to offer along this line. Due to the conservatism which has characterized operations in all lines, the coat and suit makers have been producing only that for which they received orders. The pre-Easter rush for merchandise has cleaned out the few odds and ends of stock that the manufacturers had on hand, and nothing can be taken except legitimate or full price orders. One manufacturer stated that if he had a thousand suits on hand he could ship them at once with a profit of $3 a garment.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—Enterprise Mfg. Co.; A. A. Wiseberg, dresses; Woodward.
BALTIMORE—H. J. Aarons, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Model Pants Co.; L. Leventhal, pants; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. R. Katz, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. Todes, notions, hosiery, underwear; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—D. Baer & Son; S. Baer, dry goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; R. G. Reid, dress goods; G. Freundlich, jewelry; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cloak Co.; P. Dupkin, suits, coats; Wallick's.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats; 200 5th Av.
BINGHAMTON—A. R. Sawyer Co.; Mrs. M. T. Page, millinery, women's wear; 21 Broadway; Albert.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Beiderman, ladies' suits; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss F. Hahn, women's waists, knit goods; C. F. Durant, clothing, boys' furn. goods; J. F. Ross, rugs, carpets; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Simons, Hatch & Whitten Co.; W. J. Bicknell, underwear; Imperial.
BOSTON—J. Norton & Sons; S. M. Norton, furs; Hermitage.
BOSTON—Union Oil Cloth Co.; I. P. Petkin, oilcloths; St. Denis.
BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—Houghton & Simons; M. C. Houghton, ready-to-wear, hosiery, gloves; Park Av.
BRISTOL, R. I.—W. H. Bell, carpet, furniture; B'way Central.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; C. E. Jauch, gloves, sweaters, men's, women's wear; 20 W. 22d.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; C. H. Peck, carpets, rugs; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; C. H. Davison, dry goods; 18 West 35th.
CHICAGO—King Tailoring Co.; A. E. Dutton, cloths; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Londy & Friend; J. P. Friend, coats, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; O. W. Smith, millinery; J. R. Reilly, curtains; Mr. Gelder, notions; A. W. Morton, carpets; 104 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; G. Gallagher, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. W. Mason, laces, silks, ribbons; Claridge.
DELHI, N. Y.—W. B. Thompson & Co.; W. B. Thompson, clothing; York.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. A. Mayhew, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Mrs. Davis, corsets; 50 Union Square.
FAYETTESVILLE, N. C.—B. Sykes, women's ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; Mr. Wendland, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; J. Murphy, carpets; 320 Church.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; N. F. Allen, dry goods; 75 Spring.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; E. L. Jackson, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way; Park Av.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Underwear Co.; E. A. Katz, underwear; 45 E. 17th.
HONESDALE—Birdsall Brothers; W. G. Birdsall, shirts; Park Avenue.
JOHNSTOWN—J. Thomas Sons; H. K. Baker, ready-to-wear; Grand.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; W. H. Hager, general mdse.; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Buchanan & Young; J. Buchanan, cloaks, suits; F. Kraft, dry goods; 212 5th Av.
LEWISTON, M. E.—A. L. & E. F. Goss Co.; E. L. Goss, crockery; Herald Square.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; E. H. Steckley, cloaks, suits, corsets, women's, infant's wear; 230 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; Miss A. Erdman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 111 5th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—C. Wolf, Jr., clothing, furn. goods; Wallick's.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—M. & D. Karger; D. Karger, hosiery, gloves; Herald Square.
MERIDEN, Conn.—A. S. Thomas; J. J. Killeen, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; A. P. Convard, dress goods; 75 Spring; Wallick's.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. J. Beckton, ladies', infants' wear, corsets, (basement;) 37 West 26th.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; B. M. England, dry goods; 60 W. 33d.
PORTLAND, Me.—L. H. Schlosberg, ladies' garments; Breslin.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, laces; 75 Spring; Wallick's.
OGDENSBURG—R. W. Dobisky, clothing, furnishing goods; Park Avenue.
OSWEGO—W. H. Pulver, notions; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Ransford, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Royal Undergarment Co.; H. M. Levy, muslin underwear; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Davis, hats; Earlington.
PHILADELPHIA—C. E. Morris Co.; C. E. Morris, clothing; Continental.
PHILADELPHIA—Blanner's; Miss Ranford, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Horn & Co.; C. Horn, carpets; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Gross & Co.; L. Gros.; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Herskowitz, upholstery goods; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; M. H. Lamond, linens, wash goods; L. N. Levinson, ready-to-wear; 100 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Collender, McAuslan & Troop Co.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co.; P. F. Mannion, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—H. Liebes & Co.; Miss E. J. Mendesolle, cloaks, suits; 22 W. 26th.
SHAMOKIN, Penn.—C. C. Leader & Sons; E. R. Leader, carpets; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Oberdorfer, laces, hadkf's, embroideries, gloves, umbrellas; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr D. G. Co.; J. Oberdorfer, laces, trimmings, hdkfs., gloves; 37 W. 26th.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; J. V. Clement, millinery, silks; 320 5th Av.
UTICA, N. Y.—Wicks & Greenman; C. C. Robbins, furn. goods; Marlborough.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; E. L. Etchison, cotton dress goods; 43 W. 23d; Albert.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; D. Farrell, dress goods; 75 Spring; Wallicks.
WILLIAMANTIC, Conn.—J. C. Lincoln, carpets; Park Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Seder & Brother; I. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; J. F. Campbell, dry goods; Hermitage.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; H. H. Sturtevant, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons, NEW YORK & CHICAGO
PAUL JONES MIDDIES	FOR GOODNESS SAKE WEAR Morris MAKE ATHLETIC UNION SUITS.	Morris & Co., Balto. N. Y. Office, 1270 B'way.
Ivanta (I-WANT-A) ROMPERS PAJAMAS SLEEPERS	REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 200 5TH AVE., NEW YORK
To open bag release handle and press back lock.	AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679.
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers Manufactured at 318 Broadway, N. Y.

MADE IN U. S. A.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY On 40 of My Best Models. Silks, Challies, Serges, $7.50 to $16.50. PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR 39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade.

SILK SPECIALTIES at $12.50 Rose Dress Co. 25-29 W. 31st. St. Costumes & Dresses $8.50 to $16.50

Jobbers: Our 1915 Pile Fabric Line now ready for inspection. SILK COATS $4.75 Up Delivery NOW G. Rodbell Jobbing Trade Only. 158-164 West 27th St.

"Something New Always Shown" Leaders in Voile Marquisette Organdie Dresses HANDEL & CO. Popular Prices. 40-42 West 27th

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was only moderately active and the tone was easy, closing prices being 1¼c to 1⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.62; No. 2 hard at $1.65, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.55⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.64⅞, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	....	....	1.62¾	1.64	1.01⅛
July	....	....	1.29⅝	1.31¼	.97¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.62⅝	1.61⅛	1.61⅝	1.62¾	....
July	1.30⅝	1.30⅝	1.30¼	1.31⅝	....

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.54	1.52	1.53	1.54¼	.93¼
July	1.22¾	1.21	1.21⅝	1.22¾	.89⅛
Sept.	1.10¼	1.08⅞	1.09	1.10¼	.88⅝

CORN.

The corn market was quiet and prices were lower in sympathy with wheat and on the continued liberal supplies. There was further talk about the probability of offers of new crop Argentine corn, but at present price levels this was out of the question, as importers said it would cost 98c, cost, insurance, and freight, in the local market. No. 2 yellow corn on the spot was quoted at 82⅞c, cost, insurance, and freight.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	73⅛	72⅛	72⅞	73¼	68⅞
July	75⅛	74⅝	74⅞	75⅞	68⅞

OATS.

The oats market was irregular, with leading traders selling May and buying the late positions, and in consequence prices at the close were ⅞c lower to ⅛c higher. The local cash market was easier; standard quoted at 64c; No. 2 white, 64½c; No. 3 white, 62½@63½c; No. 4 white, 62@62½c; fancy clipped white, 65½@66½c; ordinary clipped white, 64@65c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	58⅛	58	58¼	59⅛	39⅛
July	54⅝	54	54⅝	54⅛	39⅞
September	46⅜	46	46⅜	46⅝	38½

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firm during the greater part of the day in the case of the decline in grain and easier hog markets, prompted by a better general demand with packers on both sides. The advance attracted new selling, however, and toward the close prices eased off and lost most of the early gain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 23,000, estimated for Friday 18,000; Kansas City received 7,500, and Omaha 15,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.25	10.17	10.22	10.17	10.60
July	10.55	10.47	10.50	10.42	10.75
Ribs—					
May	10.00	9.95	9.97	9.95	11.22
July	10.35	10.27	10.30	10.30	11.35
Pork—					
May	17.50	17.37	17.37	17.40	21.05
July	17.97	17.82	17.82	17.82	21.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was firmer in sympathy with the early advance in lard and the strength in cotton, and while prices lost a few points from the top under profit-taking the close was steady at 2 to 10 points net higher. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.55@6.70	6.50
March	..	..	6.57@6.62	6.55
April	..	..	6.66@6.68	6.61
May	6.82	6.74	6.78@6.79	6.72
June	6.90	6.90	6.89@6.91	6.83
July	7.05	6.99	7.02@7.03	6.95
August	7.18	7.13	7.13@7.14	7.06
September	..	..	7.23@7.25	7.16
October	7.21	7.20	7.19@7.25	7.09

COFFEE.

The coffee market was inactive, total sales for the day aggregating 22,500 bags, but offerings were light and prices were steadier, closing 5@7 points net higher. In the local spot market prices were unchanged at 8c for Rio No. 7.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	...	...	5.93@5.94	5.87
April	...	...	5.93@5.94	5.87
May	6.00	5.99	5.99@6.00	5.94
June	...	...	6.04@6.05	5.99
July	7.19	7.11	7.16@7.18	7.11
August	...	...	7.24@7.25	7.18
September	7.35	7.27	7.32@7.33	7.25
October	...	...	7.38@7.39	7.32
November	...	...	7.44@7.45	7.37
December	7.50	7.50	7.49@7.50	7.43
January	...	...	7.54@7.55	7.48
February	...	...	7.59@7.60	7.53

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,519 packages. Buying interest was more in evidence yesterday and the market advanced about ½c on all useful grades of fresh creamery. For the fanciest lots 30c was obtained on the open market and extras sold at 29c generally. Seconds and firsts shared in the improvement. Held creamery a little firmer also. Fancy renovated brought about ½c more and there was a firm and fairly active market for ladles and packing stock. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, 26½@28½c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds, 22@23c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 25½@26c; firsts, 23½@25c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 20@21½c; State dairy, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 24@26c; common to fair, 20@23c; renovated, extras, 22½@23½c; firsts, 21@22c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 16½@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 22,189 cases. The trade is only moderate and of a selective character. Highest qualities are rated fairly steady, and there is no material change in the range of values for Western stock, though the ordinary qualities are dull and weak. Near-by white eggs are more plentiful and tending to accumulate; receivers are anxious to clean up and are shading prices in the effort to do so. Duck eggs dull and in buyers' favor. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22@22½c; storage, packed, firsts to extra firsts, 20½@21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20½@21c; regular packed, firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 19@19¼c; thirds and poorer, 18½c; dirties, No. 1, 18½@19c; No. 2 and poorer, 18c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25c; defective, 23@24c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State and near-by Indian Runner, 34@35c; Baltimore, per dozen, 30@34c; Western, 29@32c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 29@31c; far Southern, 27@28c; goose eggs, per dozen, 80@$1.

BUSINESS NOTES.

At a meeting of the Altman Neckwear Company, the old officers were re-elected and the usual dividend declared.

The Security Silk Storage Company will finish the first decade of its occupancy of the building 212 to 216 Spring Street, on May 1, and a new lease has been taken for a further period.

RESIDENT BUYER'S and BUYING OFFICES TO RENT.

In any size and fitted up with partitions to suit individual needs. Unusual packing facilities. Rentals very low.

In a modern 12-story, Fireproof Building given over to wholesale merchandising.

WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION
28-30 West 23rd Street.
9-19 West 22nd Street.

DEAN'S Lockstitched APRONS 25 cents up 1000 Styles At All Stores Look for This Label MADE WITH DEAN LOCK STITCH. DEAN'S APRONS Send for Catalog 45 East 17th St.

SHANTUNGS All Grades. Immediate Delivery. S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, 33 E. 27th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 1880.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY DEPOSITED UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED DECEMBER 3, 1913:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to the authority given in the said deposit agreement, the undersigned Committee on the 11th day of March, 1915, adopted a plan of reorganization of the properties of New York Real Estate Security Company and for the sale of the deposited bonds. A copy of said plan and a statement of the terms of such proposed sale have been lodged and filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Depositary under the said deposit agreement.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing deposited bonds, not approving such plan or sale may, prior to April 5th, 1915, surrender their respective certificates of deposit and withdraw the bonds represented thereby, upon payment of their pro rata share of the expenses and compensation of the Committee. Any holders of certificates of deposit who may not have so surrendered the same on or prior to the fifth day of April, 1915, shall be deemed to have approved and assented to said plan and sale, and the Committee, on their behalf, shall be authorized to proceed therewith, provided that the holders of at least a majority in interest of said outstanding bonds or of the certificates of deposit issued under the said deposit agreement shall have approved, or assented thereto.

Dated March 11th, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman;
HARRY B. DAVIS,
GEORGE LEASK,
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

JAMES G. ZACHRY, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. GOLD MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY WHO HAVE NOT DEPOSITED THEIR BONDS WITH GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED DECEMBER 3, 1913.

The undersigned Committee, pursuant to said deposit agreement, have adopted a plan of reorganization of the properties of New York Real Estate Security Company and for the sale of the deposited bonds. A copy of the said plan and a statement of the terms of such proposed sale have been lodged and filed with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under the said deposit agreement; the same may be examined at the said office, or a copy will be sent by the Depositary upon application.

Bondholders who have not deposited their bonds may deposit the same under said deposit agreement and receive the benefits of the said plan at any time on or before the fifth day of April, 1915. After that date bonds will be received only in the discretion of the Committee and upon such terms as it may deem just and equitable. Bonds will only be received subject to the terms of the said plan and must be deposited with all unpaid coupons attached.

Dated March 11th, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman;
HARRY B. DAVIS,
GEORGE LEASK,
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

JAMES G. ZACHRY, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Counsel, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.
To-day, Friday, March 26th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
1,250 TRADE LOTS
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel,
Dry Goods, Dress and Cotton Goods,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES.
MEN'S AND LADIES'
FURNISHINGS,
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
WILL ALSO SELL AT 12 O'CLOCK
40 Cases of Men's SOFT HATS.

SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS
On account of ADVANCES FOR A LARGE COMMERCIAL HOUSE
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, March 30th, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 539 Broadway, New York City, One of the Choicest Stocks of
Oriental Rugs
(Chiefly Large Sizes)
SUCH AS
Kurdistan, Belochistan, Royal Kermanshah, Persian, Sarak, Mosul, Serebend, Cashmere, Sarook, Meshed, and others too numerous to mention.
IN LOTS—DEALERS INVITED.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Friday, Mar. 26th,
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.,
1,000 Dozen Up-to-date
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
Hats and Caps
Removed for convenience of sale. Large line of Men's Stetsons, Crofut and Knapps, and Knox Derbies and Soft Hats in large lots. Silk and Opera Hats, as Knox, etc.; 200 doz. Men's Straw and Panama Hats, Men's and Boys' Cloth Caps, in large lines.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION
By Order of the Referee in Bankruptcy, the
Robert L. Sadd Farm
Wapping, Conn.
AND A HERD OF
Forty Pure Bred Holstein Friesian Cattle
TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH, AT 10 A. M.

The farm consists of a modern brick house of nine rooms, large stock barn for 60 head, milk room, ice house, silo, tobacco sheds for 4 acres. There are 117 acres of choice land suitably divided in mowing, tillage and pasture, with one of the finest brooks in the State; 65 acres or more of this land is suitable for tobacco. The herd of pure bred Holstein Friesian cattle is headed by Lunde Korndyke King, No. 62,628, whose dam, Lunde Korndyke, No. 75,838, with a seven-day A. R. O. record of 30.82 pounds of butter, and 745.40 pounds of milk, and semi-official year's record of 1090.91 pounds of butter and 26,192 pounds of milk; 75% of this herd is sired by the bull out of this wonderful cow. Sale RAIN or SHINE. The FARM will be sold promptly at 2 P. M. Terms made known at time of sale. On the CATTLE cash required at time of sale. For particulars and opportunity to inspect the farm and stock before the sale, write or 'phone for an appointment to EVERETT A. BUCKLAND, Trustee, Buckland, Conn. Tel. Manchester Division, 67-5, or Robert M. Reid, Auctioneer, 26 State St., Hartford, Conn. Tel. Charter 7574.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR. The New York Times Mid-week Pictorial should be preserved by all who are interested in the progress of the world's greatest conflict. Graphic pictures, beautifully reproduced. 10 cents a copy by mail. The New York Times Mid-week Pictorial, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MERCHANDISE.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE TO-DAY, MARCH 26, 1915.

At 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 46-50 Wooster St., City, we will sell at public Auction for account of whom it may concern, balance salvage stock of A. BENEROFE (MFR. HATS & CAPS), 202 Greene St. Consisting of
WOOLENS, SILKS, COTTON GOODS, LININGS, TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.
also about
750 DOZ. MEN'S & BOYS'
SILK, AUTO, TRAVELING, GOLF, SEASHORE, OUTING & VELOUR HATS AND CAPS.
Terms of sale Cash. Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
TEL. SPRING 18.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FEE SIMPLE REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against MIDDLE-TOWN REALTY COMPANY and PLACID REALTY COMPANY, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

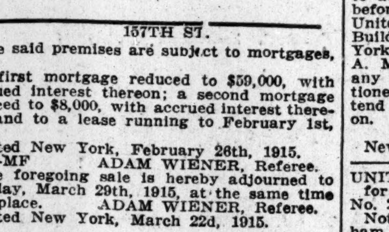
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue distant 49 feet 11 inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street; running thence easterly, parallel to 158th Street and part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet; thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet; thence westerly, again parallel with 158th Street, 100 feet to the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly, along the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

JOSEPH L. PRAGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LESE & CONNOLLY, Attorneys for Defendants, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,969-1,971 Amsterdam Avenue:



The said premises are subject to mortgages, viz.:

A first mortgage reduced to $59,000, with accrued interest thereon; a second mortgage reduced to $8,000, with accrued interest thereon, and to a lease running to February 1st, 1918.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.
m1-MF ADAM WIENER, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Monday, March 29th, 1915, at the same time and place. ADAM WIENER, Referee.
Dated New York, March 22d, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ATSCO, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.

Take notice, that pursuant to the order of the above stated court, dated March 12, 1915, the undersigned ancillary receiver will sell, subject to the confirmation of the court, the personal property of the bankrupt estate, as contained at the premises, 23 Halsted Street, East Orange, N. J., consisting of tools, hardware, moldings, stationery, lumber, raw cloth, paints and oils, office furniture and fixtures, and other miscellaneous personal property; also all trade-marks, trade names, patents, copyrights, owned by the said bankrupt, and the good will of the business of said Atsco, Inc. Sale to be held on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of March, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the premises aforesaid, 23 Halsted Street, East Orange, N. J.

Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Take further notice, that the undersigned ancillary receiver will present his report of sale, for confirmation, to Edwin G. Adams, Esquire, one of the referees in bankruptcy of this court, at the Bankruptcy Court room in the Essex Building, corner of Clinton and Beaver Streets, Newark, N. J., on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of March, 1915, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where said report will be heard and considered, and such order made as the referee sees fit.

MILTON M. SITTENFIELD, Ancillary Receiver, 27 Cedar Street, New York City.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, 170 Broadway, New York City.
BILDER & BILDER, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.,
Attorneys of Ancillard Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HEINE and ARTHUR HEINE, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name and style of ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO., Bankrupts.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated March 12th, 1915, the undersigned receiver offers for sale the following described property of the bankrupts:

PARCEL A.—All merchandise of the bankrupts consisting of imported and domestic cambric and Swiss schiffli, and hand machine embroideries, flouncings, all-overs, and a general line of embroideries, also stock of embroidered handkerchiefs contained at premises No. 11 East 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL B.—All office furniture and fixtures, store furniture and fixtures, partitions, lighting fixtures, including typewriters, adding machines, safes, counters, etc., at 11 E. 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL C.—One painting (Cows at Pasture) by Muller, Switzerland, now hanging in premises 11 E. 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PARCEL D.—All merchandise now in bond at warehouse in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which will be sold subject to the payment of duty. The quantity of such merchandise together with duty thereon will be indicated on the statement annexed to the inventory, on the days of inspection.

PARCEL E.—All reference samples of schiffli and hand machine embroideries, now contained in premises 11 E. 26th Street, and the right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver in and to the registered patterns of schiffli and hand machine embroideries.

PARCEL F.—All right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver in the good will and the trade name of "ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO.," and the right, title and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver to any other trade names.

PARCEL G.—One S. G. V. 22 horse power 1911 runabout.

Sealed bids for the above described property will be received by the undersigned receiver, at the premises occupied by the bankrupts, No. 11 E. 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for 10% of the amount of the bid. Unless the highest bid so received for the property offered shall equal or exceed 100% of the appraised value of such property, no such bid will be accepted, unless confirmed by the Court. Bids equal to or exceeding 100% of the appraised value, may be accepted in the discretion of the receiver without confirmation. The receiver reserves the right to reject any or all bids in whole or in part. Property, if any, not sold under sealed bids will be sold at public auction by CHARLES SHONGOOD, United States Auctioneer, on the 29th day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises of the bankrupt No. 11 E. 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Bids may be made either for all of the foregoing property in one bulk or separately for each and every of the separate parcels. The property offered for sale may be inspected on the 24th and 25th days of March, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. No representation guarantee or covenant is made by the receiver as to the character, quality, quantity, or description of the merchandise.

The successful bidder, if any, of the merchandise and fixtures, will be allowed a reasonable time to remove the same.

In the event of the acceptance by the receiver of any bid for this business or any individual parcel offered for sale, such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver will announce at the time of the acceptance of such bid.

Should any bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the said time of closing the balance of the said purchase price, the receiver may at his option withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver in Bankruptcy, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
DENNIS & BUHLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 140 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

EMANUEL GOODMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 132 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MORRIS A. MISHEL and HYMAN H. MISHEL, individually and as members of the firm of MISHEL BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Mar. 26th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Chelsea Fireproof Warehouse, 426 West 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of piece goods, rubberized cloth, office furniture, fixtures, etc.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of GIOVANNI SAVARESE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Mar. 31, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 536 9th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, wines, liquors, etc., also receiver's right, title and interest in and to the liquor license, and right, title and interest in and to the lease of said premises and fixtures.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of S. ELLIS & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Thursday, April 1st, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 142 W. 24th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Children's and ladies' dresses, cotton goods, trimmings, piece goods, electric stands, electric machines, electric motors, office partition, etc.
WALTER L. BRYANT, Receiver.
MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21085.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CAFE BOULEVARD COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Cafe Boulevard Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN P. O'CONNELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John P. O'Connell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 27th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—No. 21,217.—JACOB ABRAHAM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Abraham, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,402.—In Bankruptcy.—METROPOLITAN BUREAU & LYCEUM COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Bankrupt.

Metropolitan Bureau & Lyceum Company of New York was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 20, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on April 9, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21187.—In Bankruptcy.—TWOMBLY CAR CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Twombly Car Corporation was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HERBERT COCKSHAW, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20,166.

Notice is hereby given that Jesse S. Epstein, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Herbert Cockshaw, offers for sale the property and assets of said bankrupt, including manufactured articles of jewelry, unmounted jewels, machinery, fixtures, safe, office furniture, and all other assets in the hands of or belonging to the Trustee of said Estate. Sealed bids for the assets of the said bankrupt estate, as whole, including $2,651.13 cash in hands of Trustee, may be submitted to the Trustee at his office, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before two o'clock in the afternoon of 26 day of March, 1915, at which time and place bids will be opened by him and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The above property may be inspected on the premises lately occupied by the Bankrupt at 29 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and the office of the Trustee on the 22nd and 23rd days of March, 1915, between the hours of ten A. M. and three P. M.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
ROBERTS & HEPBURN, Attorneys for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 19,728.—GEORGE H. SHUMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George H. Shuman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 15, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

NO. 21170.—IN THE UNITED STATES DIStrict Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED W. MAURICE, trading as MAURICE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Alfred W. Maurice, trading as Maurice, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 24th, 1915, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, A. D. 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 25th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—MAX BEERMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Beerman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,972.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS J. ANGER, individually, and LOUIS J. ANGER and JOHN A. ANGER, composing the firm of ANGER BAKING COMPANY, and said firm of ANGER BAKING COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 25, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 24, 1915.

NO. 20968.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEON GOLDENBURG, Bankrupt.

Leon Goldenburg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 2d, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on April 6th, 1915, at 1 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. An offer of composition will also be made by the bankrupt.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 24th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,189.—In Bankruptcy.—TWOMBLY MOTORS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Twombly Motors Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 10:10 A. M. Creditors may then prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,190.—In Bankruptcy.—TWOMBLY TAXICAB CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Twombly Taxicab Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,372.—In Bankruptcy.—KATE E. ZACHE, Bankrupt.

Kate E. Zache was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 16, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,345.—In Bankruptcy.—GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS, Bankrupt.

Genevieve Reynolds was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 11, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,927.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRIS SOKOLOWSKY, Bankrupt.

Harris Sokolowsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 22, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20361.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS MONDSCHEIN, Bankrupt.

Louis Mondschein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 13, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 21388.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH S. LESSER, Bankrupt.

Joseph S. Lesser was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 17, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21188.—In Bankruptcy.—TWOMBLY POWER COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Twombly Power Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 15, 1915 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 6, 1915 at 10:20 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—SAMUEL STEINBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Steinberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 13th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25th, 1915.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York—HENRY ROTH and DAVID PRINTZ, individually and as copartners trading as ROTH & PRINTZ, Bankrupts.

Henry Roth and David Printz, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 22nd, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 24th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,600.—ALBERT BARON, HENRY S. BARON, and LEO A. BARON, individually and as copartners, trading as BARON & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated February 5, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—SAMUEL WEINSTEIN, trading as INDEPENDENT GARMENT CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Weinstein, trading as Independent Garment Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 13th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—HARRY SRULOVITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry Srulovitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 11th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20234.—MASIA SHOE CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Masia Shoe Co., Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated January 27, 1915, praying for a discharge of all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21048.—CHARLES KRAUS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Kraus, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 13, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20229.—GLASSBERG & GARTNER, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Glassberg & Gartner, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated January 28, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before Unuited States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21030.—ROSE GREENSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rose Greenstein, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 17, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—EDWARD THEOPHILIS BUTTS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Theophilis Butts, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 13th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SEYMOUR STERN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Seymour Stern, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 23d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,950.—JOSEPH KLEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Klein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 12, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 26, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 22, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21415.—In Bankruptcy.—BENJAMIN S. FREEMAN and LOUIS COHEN, individually and co-partners trading as FREEMAN & COHEN, Bankrupts.

Benjamin S. Freeman and Louis Cohen were duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 23d, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 9th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, March 24th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The Northwest high-pressue area of Wednesday night has continued to increase, and it now extends over the central and northern districts from the Rocky Mountains eastward into the Ohio Valley and upper lake region. It has been attended by a decided fall in temperature to Winter conditions over the greater portion of this large area, and, in connection with the Middle Plateau and the Southwest disturbances, has caused general snows in the Central Rocky Mountain region and light scattered snows in the Dakotas and Nebraska.

The disturbance that was over Lake Superior Wednesday night has moved rapidly eastward, attended by quite general rains and snows from the Upper Mississippi Valley northeastward through the lower lake region into New England. In the South and over the territory west of the Rocky Mountains the weather was fair.

It is warmer in the Atlantic and Gulf States, although general frosts occurred Thursday morning in the South Atlantic States and Alabama. Snow will continue Friday in the Central Rocky Mountain region and will extend into the Southwest generally.

Snow will probably continue Saturday in the Southwest. There will also be rain or snow Friday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, followed by generally fair weather Saturday. It will be much colder Friday in the central valleys and the Southwest, and somewhat colder in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. It will be colder Saturday in the Atlantic States and somewhat warmer in the Northwest.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh west; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow and colder Friday; Saturday, fair.

Southern New England—Rain and colder Friday; Saturday, colder and fair.

New Jersey—Unsettled and colder Friday; Saturday, fair.

Western New York—Snow and colder Friday; Saturday, cloudy.

Northern New England—Snow and colder Friday; Saturday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	38	40	4 P. M.	44	55
6 A. M.	36	39	6 P. M.	42	54
9 A. M.	41	44	9 P. M.	41	50
12 M.	45	51	11 P. M.	43	50

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 46; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 7 A. M., 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.99 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at at 29.88 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:15—2,222 Ams. Av.; Scaffer & Barth.	Slight
1:40—444 Water St.; Paul Pecci	$5,000
1:50—245 W. 30; Thomas Wright	Slight
2:20—1,925 2d Av.; Paul Bros	Slight
3:10—24 Av. A; Benjamin Teicholz	Slight
4:25—40 6th Av.; Joseph Minute	Not given
5:22—134 W. 26; Hamburger Bros	Slight
9:35—333 Madison St.; B. Weisman	Slight
10:10—511 3d Av.; John Buller	Slight
10:15—912 Freeman St.; Benj. Neirlub	Slight
10:23—Harrington & Mayflower Avs.; not given	None
11:15—75 Delancey St.; M. Weinstein	Slight
11:18—East Chester and Gun Hill Road; M. Zinsmerstew	None
11:55—815 5th St.; Isaac Newman	Slight
P. M.	
2:05—226 E. 2d; Isadore Fischer	Slight
2:25—145 W. 45; Chas. Frohman & Co.	Slight
3:00—Ft. W. 180; Wm. Bailey	$15
3:00—319 E. 75; Frank Rochie	Slight
3:30—384 E. 3d; Louis Tillinger	Slight
3:35—460 E. 180; Clinton Anderson	Slight
3:40—540 W. 144; Lewis Isenberg	$1,000
4:15—48 W. 136; Owen Calan	Slight
4:20—1,538 Minford Pl.; not given	Slight
4:40—118 Maiden Lane; Chas. Solomon	$1,000
4:55—326 E. 95; Benj. Coppo	$500
5:05—207 St. & Webster Av.; O. J. Gude & Co.	Slight
5:35—1,376 Wash. Av.; H. Seigel	Slight
6:30—Grand Av., west of Jerome; not given	None
6:50—379 Grand St.; Morris Cranen	Slight
7:00—1,641 Nelson Av.; not given	None
7:30—13 Bayard St.; H. Baum	Slight
8:30—1,921 Belmont Av.; Samuel Ferguson	$300
10:00—158 Canal St.; B. Kahn	$2,000
10:45—142 9th Av.; Samuel Seiligman	Slight
Midnight—400 Columbus Av.; Eberlein & Co.	Not given

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

PAVILION HOTEL Open June 24th. AND COTTAGES
Sharon Springs, N.Y.
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 12. Folders on application.
J. H. GARDNER & SON.
W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

RED SWAN INN, WARWICK, N. Y. Make reservations now.

NEW JERSEY.

SPEND YOUR SUMMER AT ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.
Bungalows and cottages, $250-$2,000. Fine bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, roads for motoring. And, most important, it's cool and healthful. Write, Publicity Bureau, Dept. T, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · CHARLES SCHWAB'S ORCHESTRA.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features, overlooking the Beach and Boardwalk from all floors. Always open. Capacity 600. New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

SPECIAL LENTEN AND EASTER RATES
ISLESWORTH
American and European plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

CLARENDON HOTEL
Virginia Avenue, near Beach. Capacity 300. Open all year. Rooms en suite. Private baths. Electric Lights. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Free Booklet. Monroe Hutchins, Prop.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL BOTHWELL.
Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Every Appointment. Highest standard in cuisine and service. Booklet.

WESTMONT HOTEL, Rhode Island Ave. and Beach; modern appointments, unsurpassed cuisine, at specially low rates. Always open. Tonic and curative baths. FREDK. KLEIN, JR.

HOTEL RICHMOND
Centrally located at Kentucky Av. and Beach; special Easter vacation rates.

AVON INN Virginia Ave., Select & Homelike. Private baths. Amer. and European Plans. H. W. Williams

New Clarion Kentucky Ave., 2d House from ocean; elevator to street; open all year. Garage. S. K. BONIFACE.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HEATON HALL, STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., opens May 15; booking now.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

LICENSED TO TEACH.

Successful Applicants for High and Elementary School Positions.

Temporary licenses as teacher in training in high schools to teach the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following applicants:

ENGLISH—Thomas F. Kane.
GERMAN—Else Saleski.
HISTORY—Bernard H. King.

There has been placed, as of March 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of persons holding license as assistant teacher of French in high schools, the name of Alfred G. Panaroni.

A temporary license as assistant teacher of chemistry in high schools has been granted to Emil Trostler of 967 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, who is now serving in the Commercial High School as an assistant teacher of freehand drawing.

Temporary licenses as assistant teachers to teach in high schools the subjects respectively indicated, have been granted to the following applicants, who are now serving as assistant teachers of another subject in the high schools indicated:

Floyd J. Melvin, Commercial H. S.—Present license, English; new license, economics. Samuel D. Schmalhousen, De Witt Clinton H. S.—Present license, English; new license, economics. Chester M. Whitney, Stuyvesant H. S.—Present license, joinery; new license, mechanical drawing.

There have been placed, as of June 26, 1914, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach in evening high schools the names of the following applicants:

ADVERTISING AND SALESMANSHIP.
Jacob M. Levinger..69.5 Ralph S. Philips..69.5

EMBROIDERY.
Jennie Gilbert....74.5

MATHEMATICS.
Jennie K. Bresel....74.75

PROOFREADING—MEN.
David Kaltman..78.00 Sol Sholes....72.00
Horace B. Dean..77.50 E. P. Jennings...71.25
Joseph Lasky...76.25 A. A. Kaplan...67.25
Alex. Moskowitz.75.25 Abr. Aarons....66.50
Sam. P. Abelow..74.25 Benj. Gutowitz...63.50
Albert J. Levine.74.25

WOMEN.
M. E. Greene....75.25 Mary Rooney....74.25

There have been placed as of March 12, 1915, upon the eligible lists of persons holding license to teach in evening high schools the names of the following applicants:

FRENCH—MEN.
Israel Goldberg....79
Victor Chankin....75
Paul Eldridge....75
Samuel Rakowitz....75

WOMEN.
Clara Colla....75
Marie G. Mussaeus....75
Fausta M. Negri....75
Maude Pitts....75
Suzanne Roth....75

LINOTYPE MACHINE OPERATING.
William B. Hall.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.
Sara R. Barnett..91.00 Violette B. Cuno..75.00
Alga M. Beck....87.00 Helen H. Mars..75.00
Louis Baylis....75.00

SPANISH—MEN.
G. Salas......87.50 C. F. Sparkman.72.00
J. D. Crespo.....84.00

SPANISH—WOMAN.
Estelle D. Dyke..88.50

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
Max Fischer.....85.50 Gilbert Sanders..71.75
B. Wallack.....84.60 Philip Lippner...70.50
Abraham Sacken.80.75 Theodore Cohen..65.00

There has been placed as of June 19, 1914, upon the eligible list of men holding license as Principal in an elementary school the name of Frank Pickelsky, 72.87.

These names have been placed on the eligible list of teacher of cooking in elementary schools:

Nina L. Chamberlain......76.00 | Susie A. Huff....71.25 | Sara J. Feehan..68.00

There has been placed, as of March 1, 1915, on the eligible list of men holding License No. 1 the name of Frank A. Mullen, 75.

There has been replaced, as of March 1, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of kindergarten in elementary schools the name of Bessie E. Bishop, 85.84.

There have been placed, as of June 26, 1914, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach in evening elementary schools the names of the following applicants:

COMMON BRANCHES.—Louis Goodman, 69.5.

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS.—Harrison M. Kummerle, 80.

MECHANICAL DRAWING. — Frank L. Root, 65.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.—Sarah Berenson, 80.

There have been placed, as of March 12, 1915, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach in evening elementary schools the names of the following applicants:

COMMON BRANCHES.
Albert J. Levine...91 Max N. Hirscher...75
Julius C. Mackby..91 James H. Lappen...75
Lester D. Ward....91 Samuel C. Miller...75
E. C. Saunders....81

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
Hyman Shircas.....83 Raymond J. Daly...71

EDUCATION NOTES.

The by-laws of the Board of Education have been amended so as to provide that the age limits for the position of teacher of an ungraded class shall be 21 to 40 years.

On the ground that it is mandatory legislation, the Board of Education has disapproved of Assembly Bill 1,514 and Senate Bill 1,100, amending the education law so as to provide for compulsory teaching and study of moral hygiene in the public schools.

Director of Music Frank R. Rix has been empowered to obtain teachers to give instruction on orchestral instruments in high schools at the rate of 15, 20, 25, and 50 cents a lesson.

The Board of Education has authorized the establishment of a social and recreation centre in P. S. 165, Manhattan, for six nights a week, no expense to be borne by the Board of Education except that of heating the building.

Four teachers of continuation classes will be assigned to service in rooms to be provided by the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment Among Women, to teach two hours daily women temporarily out of work.

A co-operative class in neckwear will be established in the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, chargeable to the special item for vocational training.

The operation of the new rules and regulations for the use of school buildings and property has been postponed from April 1 to May 1.

The Board of Education has approved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that P. S. 99, Queens, be designated as P. S. 100.

Nathaniel Becker and G. Garden Bruce have been appointed respectively as teacher of chemistry and teacher of joinery in the Bushwick High School.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—First Lieut. B. T. Merchant, 13th Cav., will report on July 1 at Fort Riley, Kan., for duty for two months and 15 days, then to mounted service school, as an instructor.

Capt. M. S. Battle, C. A. C., transferred from 96th to 69th Co.

First Lieut. J. J. Burleigh, 3d Inf., to Reed Hospital, sick.

First Lieut. J. M. Kelso, Jr., retired, recruiting office to Fort Lawton Hospital, sick.

Following infantry officers assigned to regiment indicated: Lt. Col. C. E. Debtler, 23d; Major J. T. Dean, 21st; Capt. L. W. Caffey, 7th; First Lieuts.: F. T. Burt, 27th and E. L. Field, 26th; and 2d Lieut. K. E. Kern, 11th.

Major J. C. Castner is relieved from assignment to 21st Inf.

Orders March 19, assigning First Lieut. P. Gordon, Cav., to 11th Cav., amended to attach him to 2d Cav.

Leaves: Capt. T. T. Frissell, 11th Inf., one month's further extension; Capt. L. V. L. Gregg, Infantry, one month and 10 days; 2d Lieut. F. F. Scowden, 8th Inf., 2 months, and First Lieut. R. F. Migdalski, 8th Cav., 2 months.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander D. C. Bingham, commissioned, command from Dec. 12, 1914.

Lieut. J. A. Monroe, Puget Sound Yard, to temporary duty Mare Island Navy Yard, and Lieuts. A. W. Atkins and C. A. Dunn, commissioned.

Junior grade Lieutenants commissioned from March 7: L. A. Davidson, C. C. Jersey, R. N. Miller, W. S. Davidson, P. K. Robottom, W. A. Edwards, J. T. Melvin, R. C. Lawder, W. M. Corry, J. F. Meigs, H. H. Bouson, G. B. Ashe, F. P. Traynor, G. C. Fuller, and R. M. Griffin.

Ensigns M. D. Gilmore, Tacoma, to the Ozark, and C. L. Pearse, to the Machias.

A. A. Surgeon M. E. Rose, Charleston (S. C.) Yard, to Naval Hospital, Washington, sick.

Chief Gunners W. Cronan and R. O. Williams, commissioned.

Gunners G. Bradley and N. Drustrup, to receiving ship at New York March 29, and A. Prastka, the New York, to temporary duty the Maine.

Chief Machinists commissioned from Dec. 31: R. M. Haggard, A. C. Byrne, W. R. Gardner, J. C. Stein, L. F. Miller, and O. T. Purcell.

Machinist F. P. Noel, to Naval Hospital, New York, sick.

Chief Carpenter F. Weber, commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nero at San Francisco; Brutus at Vera Cruz; Chester at Boston; Nanshan at Guaymas, and Glacier at San Francisco.

Sailed—Caesar, Balboa for Hampton Roads; Wheeling, Guantanamo for Guacayno Bay; Celtic, New York Yard, Boston; Jason, Guantanamo for Cristobal, and the Eagle, Guantanamo for St. Marc, Haiti.

The flag of the commander, Fourth Division Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Connecticut to the Louisiana.

The Fulton, now at New York, has been ordered to proceed to Hampton Roads in company with G-1, G-2, and the Sonoma.

The Annapolis, now at San Francisco, has been ordered to proceed to Mare Island Yard for repairs.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Robins Belt Co<Link Belt Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Morrell<Westchester L Co. Cain<Smith Cont Co. Smith Shipping Co<SS R W M Thompson. Am Transp Co<Sch Augusta W Snow. Erie RR<SS Allemania. Petril<Same. Balaban<Tug Wyomissing. Ackerman Rtge Co<CNY. King & Co<Lighter Howard.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Case on—Tidewater Oil Co<Globe Indemnity. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—At 10:30 A. M., P. O. Bldg. Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions: US<Strauss. Goldsborough<Levering. Lopez<Hartman, Goldsmith & Co. Weingart<State Mut L I Co. Same<Mass Mut L I Co. Same<Hancock M L I Co. Wartkus<L V Coal Co. Hildreth<Brewster. Vane<Wood. Smith<Simms. Planten<Gedney. Bosshard<Never-Skid Co. Patents S & E Co<Adams. Chopeyak<L V RR. Dorland<Aetna. New motions: US ex rel Schickerling<Sheppard. Am Graphophone Co<Gimbel (2.) Basshard<Never-Skid Co. Pedersen<Det Forende Co. Re Chas Schlimm. No Am Lace Co<Mandel. Macomber & Whyte<Hazard. Zaccaria<NY, NH & H RR. Smolik<P & R. &c, Co. Macomber & Whyte<Hazard. Sager<Shapiro. Same<Miller. Same<Sachs. Walker<Harriman. Harms<Stern. Hess<Gr N Y Patrol Co. Slip Scarf<Horn. Williams<McDonald. Klotz<Cavellio. Schutte<Linderman. Reid-Donald<Kroeschell. Thermozine<Thermozine. McManus<Sawyer. Stewart<Am Auto Supply Co. Ross<Pathe Freres. Eckerson<Tanney. Re SS Titanic (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Bankruptcy trials at 10:30 A. M.
Re Venette F Pelletreau & Co. Re Martha Perna.
Motion calendar at 2 P. M.
Discharges: Crescenzo & Simonelli, Anna Slutsky, Wm H Camerden, Henry H Hedenkamp, Hyman Parker and Simon Lepofsky (Parker & Lepofsky,) Compositions: Vasilios Chrisomalis et al, Louis Levinson, H P Read Lead Works. Motions: Terra Marine Co, Abraham Levine et al, Hyman Sislowitz, Venus Silk Glove Mfg Co, Kobre & Ginsberg, G Franklin Stringer, Charles Proper, Samuel Bladey et al, Charles Bloch, H A Blumenson & Co, Kobre & Ginsberg (5,) Thomas S Wylly, Jr, Frank T Harrison, William C Cole, L Lovin, Jerome A C Morse.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.
Woods<Penn RR. Morrison<Leh V RR. U S<From & Waldbaum Welz & Zerwick<Maxwell. Sperling<Holbrook, C & R Corp. Stankus<Jamison. Deguzis<D, L & W RR Yonaitis<Jamison. Rossiter & Decker, recvrs,<Citizens Trust Co. Utah Lead M. Co<Booth.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—Colon<King Const Co. Reilly<Counnable.
Court adjourns to April 12.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—At 10 A. M. Motions.
People<Eichner. Same<Wildner. Same<Iser. Same<Smith. Same<Ohlson. Same<Uebelmesser. Same<Serago. Same<Schoch. Same<Sandor. Little<Johnson. Donnelly<CNY. Weiner<Ross. Klein<Schoenberg. Burton<W B Burton & Co. Di Romo<Scaramell. Kiewrle<Schisgall. Benson<Yellow Taxicab Co. Beves<Post. Walter<Farrell. N Y Elec Lines<Gaynor. Ansonia<Helm. Carpenter<Heinze. N Y Elec Lines<Gaynor. Pinchon<Mendhain. E A Pollak Realty Co<Blum. India Wharf Brew Co<Wasser. Sullivan<Rosson. Holstein<Steeplechase Park Co. Holstein<same. Frenauff<Moore. Boyle<G A Fuller Co. German Sav Bank<Wagner. Blumenthal<Wash H Hospital. Same<same. Avery<same. Blumenthal<same. Frank<Rowland & Shafta. Sussman<Hershfield. Brokaw<Sherry. Carples<John Deere Wagon Co. Carnegie Trust Co<Kress. Rock Island B Co<Rowland. Brokaw<Sherry. Carpenter<Fleitman. Spain<Talcott. Re St Paul's Place & Wash Av. Teeter<Daniel. McKeon<Sherman. McKeon<same. Re Man Ry. Flannery<15 W 44 St. Re Pachinakis et al. Non-enumerated motions; Booth<Grubb & Kosegarten Bros. People<Levine. MacLean<Bronx Parkway Com. St. John's Guild<Durkin & Laas. Graf<Mackay. Wier<Jackson Mfg Co. Re Holme. Jacobson<Jacobson. King<Broadhurst. Re Thaw. Smith<Grifenhagen. Curtis<Moskowitz. Jacobson<Strong. Berkowitz<Bruder. Gould<Gould. Re Michael J. Garvin, &c. Dock & Mill Co<Staib Abendscheim Co. Gotham Nat Bank<Martin. Bowen<Fenno. Re Nicholas Abel. Skeele Coal Co<Baker. Porter<Porter. Wick<Boyd. Amanna<CNY. Dietz<CNY. Bauman<Engleman. G W Martin & Bro<Shellhoos. Hartman<Armstrong. Bridges<B Un Gas Co. Pring<Thorp. Ulner<Dorna. Re Lizzie H. Holme, deceased. Eltington<Williamsburg C F Ins Co. Pring<Thorp. Carples<Deere Wagon Co. Boskowitz<Purdy. Col-Knicker Tr Co<Wainwright. Boedecker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co. Re New Belgravia Rty Co<Receiver of Carnegie Trust Co. Re E M Pachina, Demartini<Zunino.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Mutual Life<Renn (8). Mangano<Seider. Lincoln Mtg Co<NY Tel Co. Jabalie<Nat City Bk. Same<Taylor. Berg<Hyman. Arrigo<Degnon Cont Co. Oravecz<Phil & Read Ry (3). Hall<Furst. US Chem Co<Harrington. Thomas<Goldstein. Baehr<Smith. Cummings<NY Rys. Rodriquez<Beach. W T Littig Co<Mackenzie School. Garreau<Liebman. Loewy<NY R E Co. Leerburger<Watson. Verschleiser<Verschleiser. Re Lynch (Woods) 23 Ward Rlty Co<Mackenzie School. Feinberg<Tooley. Rogers<Voorhees. Kossoff<Alexander. Re Berger (Sturtz). Ess An Ess Photo Co<Jaeger. Beech Nut Pack Co<Page. Queeney<Willie Jr (2). Adler<Ehrich. Oppenheimer<CNY. Re Gropper (Kohn). Star Finance Co<O'Brien. London Finance Co<Timmons. Same<Shelton. Same<Trainor. Maher<Salvat Army. Ludwikaw<Rheinfrank House Wreck Co. Genl Dehybrator Co<F W Bussing Co. City R E Co<Waldron. Re Met Rlty Co. Meyer<E 23 St Rlty Co. Cammann<Bailey. Rieger<I R T. Star Finance Co<Helm Buckman<I R T. Clark<same. Weeks<same. Solon L Co<Steel Prod Enamel Co. Nyguist<Caldwell Wingate Co. Smith<Smith. Standard Comp Scale Co<Hartigan. Boston Finance Co<Barron. Sully<Tiffany Co. Firment<Roch & Pitts C & I Co. CNY<Plath. Clark<I R T. Schwarz<same. Weeks<same. Lowinson<Hilton. Wertheim<Putziger. Pelleteri<Mann Bush Mfg Co. Peck<McNeille. Lowinson<Hilton. CNY<Stuart Co. Lustig<Bunn. Guaranty Trust<3 Av RR Co. London Finance Co<Treutler. Hyeman<Kobler. Re Duveen. Tilney<Bates. Merle<London. Barranger<James Butler Inc. Rosenthal<Rosenthal. Klotsky<Market Harlem Auto Co. Klein<Borgenicht. Castellano<McGovern. Walsh<Franklin Cont Co. Kelly<Hedges. Orlinsky<London. Powers<I R T. Crandall<Purman. Berlin<Silberman. London Finance Co<Waldron. Affronti<Linch. Ringe<same. Van Vechten<Van Vechten. Sound Transp Co<D L & W RR Co. Fay<Amer Surety Co. Brand<Mendlow. Mann Band & Collar Co<Simon. Mooser<Kalb. O'Connor<O'Connor. CNY<Quinn. Macarovsky<I R T. German Life<Boro Inv Co. Re Usona Mfg Co. Re Sultan (Newman). Re Springer. Campbell<Campbell. Batterson<Raymond. Hamill<Hamill. CNY<Elfern. Beckerle<Beckerle. Nankin<Burstein. Morrison<Greenbaum. Van Paag<Hirsh. Warsawer<Hirsh. MacFarland<No Amer A Ins Co. Marsh<Catlin. Collins<Collins. Weld<Amer Dock Co. Re Landes. Star Finance Co<Quinn. Barber<Woolf. Cosmopolitan F Film Co<Leemund Film. Flannery<15 W 44 St. Tilton<Gans. Re Bd of Dir &c of Bohne McLaughlin Co. Livert<Blumberg. State &c<Egan. NY Life<Ohnesorge. Re Jones<Std Plunger Elevator Co. US Trust Co<Martindale R E Co. Fabbri<Meyer. Fenry<Combs.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Undefended divorces: Jones, Reda, Hegyi, Devine, Shanks, Perry, Zuern, Goetchius, Fallowitz, Bloom, Kelly, Kossoff, Axelrod, Morris, Hirschowitz, Quinn, Cooymans, Cohen, Fischer, Franke, Angell, Weinberg, Liguori, Leader, Nelson, Bennett.
Motions: Psaki<Kissel M C Co. Cinque<L'Araldo It Pub Co. Holmes<St Joseph Lead Co. Re Atty St closing. Schurmacher<Rubin. Stahl<Stahl. Quion<Guion. Thompson<Thompson. Dalton<Dalton. Tenement H Dept<200 & 202 Manh Av. D'Alessandro<D'Alessandro. Robbins<Bunin. Brown<CNY. Barclay<Barclay. Miller<Miller. Preferred causes: US Trust Co<Just. Moses<Moses. General calendar: Metz<Palmer. Pecoraro<Bonomolo. MacNamara<MacNamara. Fedman<Feldman. T P Lodge Ind West Star Or<Lakewood Ceme Assn. Hampfner<Beers. Di Benedetto<Egan. Commoss<Commoss. Tanswell<Tanswell. Schoenborn<Schoenborn. Reed<Intercity Power. Lewy<Maisner. Orto<Orto. Hamburger<Sulken (2) Roth<Roth. Beran<Beran. O'Beirne<Nixon. Rochester Tr & S Dep Co<Erb. Rogers<Erb. Loberfeld<Loberfeld. Lo Forte<Horton. Rosenstock<Cushman Bread Co. Weissheimer<Wyanoak Pub Co. Hopper<Malatesta (2). State Bank<Cohen. Safron<Kieban. Cohen<Cohen. Elec Conservation Co<Arnold. Baumgart<Rosenthal. Ottmann<Ilaugas Co. Material Men's Merc Assn<N Y M Men's Association. Himowich<Moore. Salvin<Salvin. Mamzer<Kreshover. Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Demartine<Junino. Wills<Barashick. Lamberson<Kiefer Bros Cut Glass Co. Saranac Rty Co<Hogan. Schleisser<Thanhauser Film Corp, (4.) Simon<Elroy. Campbell<Martin. McCalmont<Farson. Salfner<Grauer. Rambaut<Tevis. Clear.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bauman<Somerville Rlty Co. Klugerman<same. Tobias<same. Nolan<Ruppert. Dougherty<Carswell. Spitzer<Ahearn. Tasjian<Spengeman. Nieman<Cauldwell Wingate Co. Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Siegel<Jacobson. Nothstein<NYC & H R RR. Monjo<Block. Tarlos<Lubinsky. Davidson<Smith. Ziemborak<CNY. Fey<Levy. D'Alessandro<Bonn. Persion<same. Same<D'Alessandro. D'Alessandro<same, (2) Persion<same. Bloom<O K Exp Co. (2 acts.) McGlain<Fitzgerald. Gotthold<NYC & H R RR. Murtagh<CNY. Hanlon<Nass El RR. Quill<Sheffield Farms-S & D Co. Allen<Motor Trans Co. A Coglitore<Well. R Coglitore<same. Triangle Waist Co<Esskay Waist Co. Lange<Dickey. Kopozynski<NY, N H & H RR. Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Gutbern< West 30th St. Con Co. Barry<Nass El RR. Springsteen<Butler. Moran<Reason. Carlson<McMullen-Snare-Triest. Mayer<NY Rys. Clear.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lacova<B H RR. Greenhaus<I R T. Block<CNY. Lange<CNY. Forman<Levering & Garrigues Co. Mahoney<Stancourt Laundry Co. Allison<NY Rys. Di Christian<NY Rys. Johnstone<Bradley Cont Co. Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Berkowitz<Nas E RR. Grubart<I R T. Ferraro<McAllister. Culver<Int R T Co. Wast<same. Sauter<Erie R R. Johnson<Nat F'proof. Resnickoff<Postal Tr Service. Case on.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Anderson<Yellow Taxi Co. La Croix<Horton. O'Neill<Melchner. Moran<Cauldwell&Co. Toomey<Delmonico's. Gilpin<Ruppert. Case on.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gillespie Co<Kerbaug. Davis<Kovacs. McCusker<A Silz. Kirwin<Duncan Hotel. Murphy<Pola Const. Kohn<P & D Pub Artyskewitz<O'Rourke Eng & Con Co. Guala<Bath Port Cement Co. J Brady<Adams-Flanigan Co. M Brady<same. Beers<McNaught. Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Friel<Aztec Asph Co. Kominsky<N Y Cons R R. Case on. Gil<Thompson Scenic Ry, (2.) Hart<Amsterdam News. Brown<Degnon Cont.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lubasch<Corp of H & A Cohen. Lynch<Press Pub Co. Minners<Bradley. Ballantine<Beckwith. Sadowsky<Turkel. Menn<Kobre. Nilson<Degnon Con. Reilly<Earley. Ontopolsky<Neal & S. Cuetkovitch<Ansonia Cloak Co. Case on.

PART XIV.—Recess.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Olena<Martin. Aisenstein<Wightman & Hough Co. Freund<Stoneham. Nugent<Nugent, Jr. Berger Rlty & Cont Co<Parnes. Workman<Great Neck Villa Co. Chapple<F & D Co. Martin<Long Co. Briskman<Irwin. Oliber<N Y C & H R RR. Lewis<Schenck. Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bostwick<Burke & Sons Co. E Side Firepr St & St<NY Mail Co. Casselberry<Tietenberg. McGrath<Francolini. Windsor Const Co<Ruland. Levitt<Griswold. Feinstein<C N Y. Bowser & Co<Edson. Sullivan<Tucker. Mayor, &c<N Y C & H R RR. Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Barrett<Hall. Holman<Patten. Hudson Co<McCormick. Macauley<Press Pub. Folz<Lowenstein. Geller<Krausaer. Nutter<Hand. W S Bk<Van Ahnen. Gallagher<Van Boskerck. Filkins<New Era Prod Co. Doll<Williams. Dreyfus<Sulzberger. Reilly<Mohegan Co. Johnston<Weed. Clear. Greenhaus<McNamee. White Co<CNY. Fixel<Devine. Nat Surety Co<Winston. Peavey<Cochrane. Kringel<Fischer. Chodraw<Goldstein. Paine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rlty Co. Munroe<Bradstreet Co. Walter<Radie Tel Co. Rodgers<CNY. The Richardson Press<Vandergrift. 41st St Rty Co<Nesbitt.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
La Sala<Friedman. Furst<Moskowitz. Kirkland<Moore & Munger Co. Warner-Godfrey Co<Triangle Waist Co. Basson<Kirchstein. Haff<Mankowitz Co. Putnam<Interior Metal Mfg Co. Turpin<Fleming Co. Coe<Simon. Haas<Coe. Smallwood<Globe Ind Co. Usona Stamp Wks<Wagner. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate.
Howard Ackerman, Henry Ulfelder, Doni Ulfelder, John E. McC. Newall, Mary A. Newall, Gussie Wells, &c., Abraham Waldman, N. Labanca, &c., Patrick Askin, R. M. Sherlock, inf., Solomon Cohen, Ellen E. Gemmel, Antonio Giordano, Julius Hirschberg, Maria M. Deane, Gladys C. Waring, Emma G. K. Halsey, Brown infants, Henry T. Cutter, A. Gertrude Cutter, A. Gertrude Cutter, Mary A. Faughnan, Alexander Don, Wilhelm Klumpf, Emil L. Boas, C. Virginia Dahlgren, Abraham Morris, A. Berlau, Jr., inf., Charles W. Iden, Charles J. Lawler, Wilbur E. Cushman, Francesco Romano, Egisto Andreini, Susanne Beueler, Adella L. Stocks, Elizabeth M. Fletcher, &c., Thomas B. Ryan, Adelaide Peavy, Thomas O'Rorke, Charles A. Fox, Otto Lehmann, Mary O'Neill, Jacob Hart, Pauline Lauterbach, S. A. Ulbig, &c., Michael Wachtel, A. Guiterman, Moses Selig, Louis G. Schiffer, John T. Brush, Christiana Van Brunt, Bernard Rosenberg, Josephine Wisner, T. W. Ormiston, John Harlin, Matthew S. Borden, John Harlin, Simon Haas, Solomon Fischel, Estates of: J. Fleischauer, (issue of fact,) Harriet Quimby, (issue of fact,) George J. Ryan. Wills for probate: Patrick Kelly, Joseph C. O'Keefe, Georgia S. Igoe, Henriette D. Pleines, Daniel O. Miller, Meyer Hertzberg, John McCraden, Joanna Donnelly, G. C. Batcheller, Henry Muller, Frank Vek, Margaret E. Nuideking, Julia S. Hamerschlag, Eva M. Bell, Margaret Riordan, William Penny, Jennie M. Kerr.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Sarasohn<Fish. Roselimsky & Co<Kossoff. Smith<Mulvaney. Boxer<Kugelmas. Jaburg Bros<Gondek. McClure<Cammann. H. Morgenthau Co<Conrad. Man Av Holding Co<Dennart. Riley<Ortonani. Acker, Merrall & C Co<Neuberger. Weiss<Fuss. Adelard<Gadd. Schmid<Lovitz. Losee<Lack C & L Co Gedney<Planten. Callender<Dressler-Beard Mfg Co. Book Pub Press<Solomon. Moore<Anderson. Cohen<Stern & Co. Phillips & Co<Bogach. Liebowitz<Liebowitz Wool S Co. Olcott<Bush. Fuchs<Fargo. Penberthy<same. Berkowitz<same. Fox<West, Baker & Co. Tomkins Cove Stone Co<Blake. McCabe<Am Ever R Co. Losee<Lack C & L Co Goss<Dolan. Kennedy<Calvert. Long<U S Fid, &c, Co Salkowitz<Clausnitzer. Otto<Pirosnick. Keiser<Leibowitz. Boonshaft<Hencken Willenbrock Co. Lauter<Martin. Am Surety Co<McNeece. Carnegie Trust Co<Florida Tie, &c, Co. Diskin<Oppenheim & So Surety Co. Pearlstein<Berkowitz. Kolodny<Neveloff Stat Co. Hall<Dilg. Schwartz<Woldenberg. Herb<Martin. George Damon & Sons<Moore. Stromoloff<Beth Haknoses, &c. Alexander<Int R T Co Gibbs<5 Av Coach Co. Cosby<Int R T Co. Alexander<Coolidge. Gross<Seidenberg. J. Wagner Mach Wks<Kramer.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Lantonia<Canavan Bros. Co. Brouse<Union Ry. Bonito<Atl Steve Co. Semple<Trousdale. Seddio<Int Merc M Co Bobrek<Bklyn H RR. Fass<Bethel Const Co. Lefkowitz<I R T Co. McCormick<NY Rys. Appelbaum<Liggett & Myers T Co. Terrespolsky<No Side Hoisting Co. Dienstfriend< Consol Gas Co. McCormick<5th Av Coach Co. Zuckerberg<NY Rys. Schwartz<Allison. Shatzberg<541 W 158 St Co. Schrammer<Ellinger. Levine<Cassidy. Smith<Einhorn. Dash<Sheffield Farms S D Co. Wustrow<Ott. Mathews<Hogan. Persicatto<Trenkmen. McMorrow<Silberberg. Marcuson<Berman. Heath<NY Rys. Wilkinson<same. Jameteas<Hammond. McCann<Weisel. Law<Clinton F P Co. Prudent<Henning ,(2.) Williams<Univ Inv Co Heidt<Messer. Kirsch<Solomon. Grossman<Yockel. Gramat<Mendetz. Sackman<Baum. Zoleski<Cent Park, &c, RR. Greenblatt<Rosenberg. Kaufman<Knick Ice. Agalstein<Stark. Mandelbaum<NY Rys. Mulliner<Friedman. Ciconetti<Muscello. Murray<Am Harriman SS Co. Wanamaker<Am Bldg Felipo<Eckoff. Heller<NY Rys. Rodetzky<same. Hauser<Int R T. Koenigsfest<Salzer, (2) Murtha & Schmohl Co<Nodroy Rty Co. Lakin<Roemer. Clear.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Collins<Fischer. Masucci<Molsen. 1st Nat Bk of Dunellen, &c<Longacre Sq Theatre Co. Buxton<Squire. Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.
Panka<City R E Co. Schwartz<J Everard's Brew. Shenfield<Kleinberger. Katz<Kanefsky. Braddon<New Theatre Co. Wolfert<Glens Falls Ins Co. Ofner<Fritz. Welham Co<Buffington. Wohlfert<Dorsen Co. Stimel<Bregstein. Weinreb<Silverstein. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Clear.
PART V.—Ransom, J. Clear.
PART VI.—Allen, J. Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J. Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Fraad Cont Co<Boyd—Wm S Bennett.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Plesen<Mitchell—Henry S Renaud.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Kaufman<Rodman—Walter A Hirsch. Re Wenninger—Abraham Stern. Werbelovsky<Lasky—William Klein. Resnick<Lesser—Sampson H Weinhandler. Clapp<Colburn—Geo H Engelhardt. Re John Adriance—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Swarz<Greenblatt—Charles L Greenhall. Sternberger<Tumey—Joseph M Herzberg. Adams<Adams—Geo H Engelhardt.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—August J Chabot<Sadie Nathanson—William Weiss. Cent Trust Co<Tannenbaum & Lowenstein—Harry A Goidel. Louis J Townsend<Florence Magonigle—Meyer M Friend.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Victor Monijian<Arakel D Minasian—Victor Monijian. Aaron Levin<Chas M Pine—Aaron Levin. Robt W Schumann<John A Schumann—John A Schumann.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Tenore<Tenore. Kraus<Kraus. Radin<Radin. Joseph<Joseph. Eisenberg<Feinberg. Haage<Haage.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Inq: Frank<Frank. Chaikovsky<Chalk'sky Nolan<Nolan. Zam<Techt. Mutual Trust<Schmidt Wolfson<Richter. Dietzel<CNY. Becker<Becker. Astor<Thwaites. Gluck<Gluck. Hartwig<Corgil Rty Co. Cohen<Rosenberg, (2.) Levy<Harvey. Finkenauer<Finkenauer. Martens<Schill.
Highest number reached in regular order, 268.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Discovery proceedings: E. Heymann.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Hudson Woodwork Co<Strauss. Skurka<Brown. Magida<Well. Avagraziapiene<Empire Carrying Co. Engle<Grubsmith. Lang<Fried. Goldberg<Adler. Barrymore<Gruber. Valentini<Brennan. Sherman<Edelson. Keckler<King. Brown<Swartz.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Bookman<Mutual Life. NY Life<Tion Rty Co. London<Hogan et al. Re Morgan (Crosney.) Concordia Cont Co<Downing. Woods<Spault. Cudahy Pack Co<C I Beef and P Co. Buhre<Gladding. Schaad<Williams et al. W Jaffe<D Jaffe. Re Schwartze, Assignee. Stehlin<Stehlin. Re Veith. Leighton<Leighton. Vitelli et al<CNY. Kenny<Bennis. Levey<Levey. Culver<Callaghan et al. Neustadt<Jamaica Est et al. Borgstrom<Appleton et al. Bogert<Sullivan Co (2.) Pflug<Jamicky. Dougherty<Dougherty et al. Mazer<Cohen. Kings Co Trust<Eastern Brew Co. Ulrich<Hardy et al. Hoffman<Davis et al. Re Drainage Ditch or Canal. Codorus Rty Co<Dean Alvord Sec Co et al. Hanford<Finley. Russo<Hogan & Co, Inc. People<Zagarino. Rosner et al<Kraus. Samuels<So Pac Co. Re Mahar (Deckle.) Bashist<Bashist. Reilly<Emigrant Ind Sav Bk. Goldberg<Weinberg.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.—No day calendar. Case on trial.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Bouldin<Seigel. Coangelo<B H RR. Maniscalco<B H RR et al. O'Brien<Rumph. Blaukof<Nassau RR. McGrath<Sheffield F-S-D Co. Eisenhauer<Jones. Lennox<C I & B RR. O'Leary<Ahrens. McVeigh<Roulston. Lewis<Carvel. Gedney<Nas RR. Excelsior Bwg Co<Biondi. Dietrich<Bechtel. Mills<B H RR. Julian<same. Scamatto<Revilo Auto Co. Keeler<Rosenstein. Anderson<Volpe. Stamford Trust Co<Doody. Clyne<Otis El Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Hoffman<Nassau RR. Troetschel-Folger<B H RR. Timmons<Am Mfg Co. Zipsin<Reb. Schaptoff<Colgan. Weitman<NY Rys. Meagher<Bradley Con Co. Wynn<Brooks & Co. Preston<D, L & W R R. Dirnin<Morse Dry D Co. Catterson<Cassidy. Bradley<B'klyn Union Gas Co et al. Stonitsky<B H R R. Hayes<same. Baltz<Garrity. Thompson<Nas R R. Lippi<same. Kelly<Hanley. Brodie<C N Y et al. Hynes<Hynes et al. Feivel<B Q Co & Sub RR. Smidt<Nas RR. Letlow<Hamilton. Davis<Streep. Mead<Garvey. Bernstein<Bernstein. O'Shea<Rudolph Co. Lawler<C I & B RR. Longfield<Simm R Co. Barbarino<Nas RR. Texter<Nas RR. Bolen<Bridgman Smith Golderer<B H RR. Klein<Thompson. Williams<Nas R R. Gorbatoff<Droge. Gibson<Scherz.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6230.

Surrogate's Court.

Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J.—No day calendar. Trial term adjourned to Monday, April 5.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J. Barber<Terry. Gates<Gilligan.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mills, J. Case on. Part II.—Keogh, Jr. Case on. Remainder of calendar goes over until April 5.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains. Real est. proceeding: Arthur G Holland. Compulsory acc'tg': Augustus Slater. Walter E Delabarre, William Boggs. Adm'r's accounting: Herman Hurscheim. To compel settlem't: George Glass. Accounting: Joseph Hinds. Order to show cause: Henry Clay Nelson. Re estate: Ray H Winsten. To pay claim: Jules Fehr.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
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171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:56 | Sun sets..6:18 | Moon sets..3:27

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:23	4:01	10:02	10:08
Governors Island	4:02	4:45	10:50	11:00
Hell Gate	5:52	6:35	12:30	12:40

Arrived—Thursday, March 25.

SS America, Naples, March 10.
SS Cheftonian, Genoa, March 2.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, March 16.
SS Corozal, San Juan, March 18.
SS San Francisco, Barbados, March 18.
SS Juan, Jamaica, March 19.
SS Prinz Mauritz, Haiti, March 18.
SS Rigi, Shields, Feb. 28.
SS Evangeline, Bermuda, March 22.
SS Richmond, Balboa, March 9.
SS Egremont Castle, Manchester, March 2.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, March 23.
SS Edward Pierce, Antilla, March 16.
SS Momus, New Orleans, March 20.
SS Zacapa, Santa Marta, March 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Lusitania	Liverpool	Mar. 20
Megantic	Liverpool	Mar. 17
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 23
Atlas	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Alban	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Aztec	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
Herm	Seville	Mar. 7
Santiago	Copenhagen	Mar. 7
La Campine	Barry	Mar. 9
Napoli	Naples	Mar. 5
Allianca	Cristobal	Mar. 20
Zulia	Porto Rico	Mar. 20
Cretan	Savannah	Mar. 23
El Sud	Galveston	Mar. 20
San Jacinto	Galveston	Mar. 20
DUE TOMORROW.		
Tellus	Naples	Mar. 9
Cerea	Gibraltar	Mar. 13
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 24
Rayo	New Orleans	Mar. 18
Voltaire	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 13
Caroline	Havre	Mar. 13
Indra	Balboa	Mar. 14
Korona	Demerara	Mar. 18
DUE SUNDAY.		
New York	Liverpool	Mar. 20
Perugia	Palermo	Mar. 1
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Mar. 17
Manin	Bari	Mar. 8
Monterey	Santiago	Mar. 22
Palermo	Genoa	Mar. 14
Pleiades	Bremen	Mar. 13
Pathan	Port Said	Mar. 1
Nueces	Mobile	Mar. 22
Bratsberg	St. Lucia	Mar. 18
DUE MONDAY.		
Chicago	Havre	Mar. 20
Libra	Naples	Mar. 18
Santa Cruz	San Pedro	Mar. 15
Borinquen	San Juan	Mar. 15
Brazos	San Juan	Mar. 24
Calamares	Colon	Mar. 22
Stephan	Barbados	Mar. 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 27
Cameronia	Glasgow	Mar. 20
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 21
Aspinet	St. Lucia	Mar. 18
El Occidente	Galveston	Mar. 23
Medina	Rotterdam	Mar. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Huayna, Barbados	4:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Mexico, Gibara to New York, was 365 miles S. at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 180 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 60 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 94 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 148 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 162 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Santa Cruz, Portland to New York, was 1,133 miles S. at noon.
SS Cretan, Savannah to New York, was 12 miles N. of Winter Quarters at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 243 miles S. at noon.
SS Santiago, Copenhagen to New York, was 100 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.
SS Monterey, Santiago to New York, was 7 miles E. of Abaco Point at 7 P. M.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 189 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 305 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Medina, Bremen to New York, was 1,065 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M., 24th.
SS Winifred, Tampico to New York, was 73 miles E. of Tampico Bar at 7 P. M., 24th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Progreso, at Nordkoping, March 18.
SS Enrico Milto, at Savona, March 20.
SS Storstad, at Havre, March 22.
SS Asiatic Prince, at Santos, March 23.
SS Gulfoxe, at Kirkwall, March 23.
SS Stiklestad, at Kirkwall, March 23.
SS Vard, at Kirkwall, March 24.
SS Cygnus, at Kirkwall, March 24.
SS Korsfjord, at Kirkwall, March 24.
SS New Sweden, at Kirkwall, March 24.
SS Carillo, at Colon, March 25.
SS Ancon, at Colon, March 25.
SS Atlantic, at Panama, March 25.
SS Vrybergen, at Rotterdam, March 24.
SS Wapello, at London, March 24.

Sailed.

SS Korona, from St. Thomas, March 25.
SS Polynesia, from Sanderfjord, March 18.
SS Norfolk, from Rotterdam, March 21.
SS Texell, from Barry, March 24.
SS Santa Marta, from Colon, March 25.
SS Dardanus, from Port Natal, March 24.
SS Kabinga, from Calcutta, March 22.

Passed.

SS Gargoyle, New York for Alexandria, passed Gibraltar.
SS La Flandre, New York for Amsterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Commewyjne, New York for Amsterdam, passed Dover.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 27, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Cretic.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 29, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 5, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 1, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 26, SS America.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana....Mar. 26
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru.Mar. 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru....Mar. 29
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...Mar. 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Feb. 20; Hongkong, Feb. 24; Shanghai, Feb. 27, and Yokohama, March 6—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 21, and mails dated Hongkong, Feb. 23; Shanghai, Feb. 26; Yokohama, March 6, and Honolulu, March 16, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east on March 22. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Friday, March 26, and Saturday, March 27, respectively.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Feb. 26; Sydney, Feb. 27; Auckland, March 3, and Wellington, March 4—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched East on March 24, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, March 29.

INSTRUCTION.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

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Business; Shorthand. 123d St. and Lenox Ave.

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From the Rigors of Winter to Balmy Sunshine
Through the Sunny South
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NEW YORK-NEW ORLEANS LIMITED
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Every Day in the Year—Extra Service Without Extra Fare
Other Fast Daily Trains Personal Conductors
DAILY TOURIST SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE
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Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Tuscania.....Sat., Mar. 27, NOON
LUSITANIA,
Sat., Apr. 3, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
*Orduna......Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
LUSITANIA...Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
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Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
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American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
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St. Paul, Mar. 27, noon | New York, Apr. 3, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA, APRIL 17.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Megantic..Mar. 31, noon | †Cymric..Apr. 14
Arabic....Apr. 14, noon | Adriatic..Apr. 21
†Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
CRETIC, APRIL 9, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

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Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class | Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—March 30, April 13, April 27.
SYDNEY—April 13, May 11, June 8.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
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Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
T. S. S. SANT' ANNA (15,000 Tons.)
Sailing April 20, 3 P. M.
TO NAPLES & MARSEILLES (12 hrs. from Paris)
SINGLE ROOMS, DE LUXE SUITES, SUITES WITH BATH.
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Apr. 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 17, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, March 27, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St.
CAMERONIA, April 3, Noon
From Pier 64, N. R., Foot W. 24th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta, April 27. Taormina, May 29.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

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TO
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Steamer Leaves Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal Street
EVERY NIGHT AT 6:00
West 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Hudson Navigation Co.
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BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.

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"Easter Land"
No wonder that Ponce de Leon called it so as he viewed beneath the soft light of a southern sun this fairest tropical land. You can enjoy it, too, this Easter if you will take one of the luxurious Clyde Line steamers.
New York to Jacksonville
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Staterooms with twin beds and private bath; staterooms without bath but with private toilet, or more modest quarters where the service is just as perfect but the cost a little less.
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For the round trip, including meals and sleeping accommodations, with return limit of 6 months and liberal stopover privileges.
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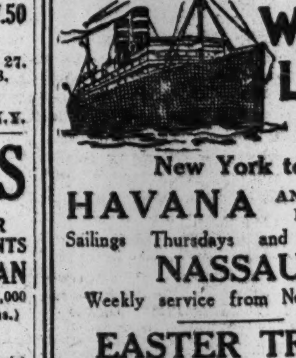

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Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Alta Vista Apartment on Washington Heights Traded for Riverside Drive Corner—Investor Buys Amsterdam Avenue Corner Property Held at $175,000 —Resale of the Netherland—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

The real estate market showed many evidences of activity yesterday, one of the important deals being in the upper West Side, and as a result a tall apartment house will be erected on Riverside Avenue. The deal was a trade transaction in which the larger end involved the six-story apartment house on the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 172d Street. It is known as the Alta Vista and was purchased by Lowenfeld & Prager from the Paterno & Son Contracting Company, Michael Paterno, President. The building was erected about two years ago and has been fully rented. It covers a plot 95 by 125, with stores on the ground floor. The holding price of the property has been $275,000.

In part payment Lowenfeld & Prager gave the plot on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 144th Street, 100 on the Drive by 128 on the street. It figured in the deal at a valuation of $140,000. Mr. Paterno intends to begin the erection at once on the site of a thirteen-story apartment house. On the adjoining 145th Street corner is a ten-story apartment.

The deal was negotiated by James E. Barry & Co.

Ohio Apartment Sold to Investor.

An investing client of Camman Voorhees and Floyd has purchased the Ohio, a seven-story elevator apartment house occupying a plot 40 by 102.2 on the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street.

The property has been held at $175,000 and was sold for all cash, there being no feature of exchange involved in the transaction.

Netherland Apartment Resold.

The Netherland apartment house at 340 and 346 West Eighty-sixth Street, which has figured in several deals recently, has been sold again by S. & J. H. Albert for the heirs of ex-Lieutenant Governor William M. Brown of Pennsylvania to an out-of-town investor.

The building covers a plot 100 by 102.2. It is a twelve-story structure and was held at $650,000. Mr. Brown contracted to buy the property just before his death from the Realty and Commercial Company, Solomon Schatzlin, President, giving in exchange 389 lots at Arlington, N. J. The same brokers had charge of that deal.

Pinkney Court Deal.

Pinkney Court, a seven-story elevator apartment at 151 to 159 West 140th Street, has been resold according to a report in realty circles yesterday.

The structure, which occupies a plot 136 by 99.11, was acquired by John Weber in a trade last December, with the Moore-Simon Realty Holding Corporation, for New Jersey property. The property has changed ownership several times during the last twelve or fifteen months.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Leroy Coventry & Co., Inc., has sold for Mrs. Angela Edwards to a client, 305 West 102d Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.

Anna R. Ronaldson has sold 1,062 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 75 by 85, near Seventy-fifth Street.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, have purchased from Anna C. Valentine 126 West 119th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.11, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

Tenement Property Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Incorporated, have sold for Herman Young, the two five-story double tenements, 216 and 218 East Ninety-fifth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, to an investor.

The Jackson estate has sold to the Blau & Weiss Realty Company 554 West Fiftieth Street, a six-story four-family flat, on plot 28.3 by 93, adjoining the southeast corner of Eleventh Avenue. L. J. Greenberger was the broker.

Bronx Sales.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the Duc Company, 2,765 Webster Avenue, 98 feet south of 198th Street, one story brick store on a lot 25 by 121.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for W. W. Adams, a plot 50 by 100 on 182nd Street, 75 feet east of Prospect Avenue, to D. Bravin. The buyer will improve the site at once with a five-story flat.

Morris Polsky has purchased from the Macy Construction Company, 1,789 Bathgate Avenue, a six-story new law tenement on a plot 54 by 114.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza, has sold for Vincent and Maria Vannata, the two-story, two-family frame house, 1,359 Sixty-third Street, on a plot 40 by 100.

J. Clarence Davies sold for Emanuel Reinheimer, 2,404 Dean Street, near Stone Avenue, a two-story brick and frame store and dwelling on a lot 19 by 120.

Tangier Manor Property Transferred.

Four deeds were filed yesterday in Suffolk County, L. I., transferring 260 plots of land from the Tangier Manor Corporation, which had large tracts of land, near Mastic, on Great South Bay, to the Enterprise Realty Company, of West Virginia. In each deed the consideration is set at $1, but the war tax revenue stamps attached amount to $300, indicating that the consideration was $300,000.

Buys Garage Site.

Wallace F. Todd has purchased a plot 50 by 100 feet on Broadway east of Nelson Street, Bayside, L. I., and will build a brick garage on the site.

Westchester County.

The old Hitchcock mansion at Murray Hill has been sold by the Robert E. Farley organization to Daniel P. Ritchey, former proprietor of the Albemarle-Hoffman House.

C. O. Baring of Manhattan has purchased a half acre plot at Greenacres.

Jersey Water Front Deal.

The Galena-Signal Oil Company of Pennsylvania, represented by Burton Thompson & Co., Inc., have purchased, through Floyd S. Corbin, about six acres of water-front property in Elizabethport, N. J. The buyers propose to re-establish their plant on the property purchased and will materially enlarge their facilities in the new location. The price paid was not reported.

New Jersey.

The New York Suburban Land Company sold at Garwood a plot 20 by 100, on Myrtle Avenue, to A. C. Clarke, and plot 60 by 100, on Willow Avenue, to H. M. Greeley.

The D. H. Jackson Company has purchased the southwest corner of Bloomfield and Paulison Avenues, Passaic, a three-story dwelling known as the Moore homestead, on a plot 106 by 110; also from Henry Elright, 14 and 16 Pearl Street, adjoining the corner of Bloomfield Avenue, two two-story one-family dwellings, 30.6 by 150 each.

Commissioner Smith Leases Thirty-one-Room Apartment.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased a large apartment of twenty-four rooms and seven baths, comprising an entire floor, in the new building under construction at 400 Park Avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street, to R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries of the City of New York.

$70,000 to Repair Columbia University Hall.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for repairing the two-story hall in the Columbia University grounds, 116th to 120th Street, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, which was recently damaged by fire. The cost of making the repairs has been placed at $70,000 by the firm of McKim, Mead & White, architects.

Upper Madison Avenue Corner Leased.

Mrs. Martina Browning has leased for a term of twenty years the five-story American basement dwelling, 25 by 95 feet, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street. The building will be altered for business. J. Romaine Brown & Co. and William B. May & Co. negotiated the lease.

New Bronx Apartment to Cost $100,000.

Gronenberg & Leuchtag have completed plans for a five-story apartment house to be built on the north side of Home Street, 21 feet east of Longfellow Avenue; also a five-story apartment house to be built on the northeast corner of Home Street and Longfellow Avenue for the Durbar Realty Company, on a plot 133.6 by 100 deep by irregular. The front will be of tapestry brick, limestone and granite, and will represent an investment of $100,000, exclusive of lot.

Commercial Leases.

Corn & Co. have leased for the Oceanic Investing Company, through Ernest Adler, as agent, the double store at 10 East Forty-second Street to the Berry Syndicate, Inc.

Van Vliet & Place have leased the store and building at the northeast corner of Fourteenth Street and Ninth Avenue to Frank Throwbridge; also the store at Twelfth and fourth Streets to M. Kearnan, and the store 641 Hudson Street to the Old Dominion Soapstone Corporation, and the store at 841 Washington Street to Martin Dobrman.

Charles Buermann & Co. have leased for the Longchester Realty Company to Gussie Mangel a store in the premises 865 Longwood Avenue for a term of five and a half years.

Huberth & Huberth have leased a large store in 481 Claremont Parkway, corner of Washington Avenue, to Barnett Ginsberg.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased to Young Brothers, hatters, the store 169 Broadway for ten years at an aggregate rental of about $130,000.

Horace T. Charters & Co. have leased for ex-Senator William H. Reynolds to the Gas Can Restaurant Corporation the building known as "Danse de la Mere" at Long Beach, L. I.

Realty Notes.

Leon S. Altwayer has sold a mortgage of $25,000 for I. N. Levy to a client on the five-story apartment house known as 2,936 Third Avenue, 25 by 100, being the northeast corner of 152d Street and Third Avenue.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company secured for the Presbyterian Hospital the option on the old baseball grounds, 165th to 168th Streets and Broadway, reported yesterday.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bank St, 20, s s, 39 ft w of Waverley Place, 19.7x75, three-story dwelling; Irving Lippman against Gustav Lippman et al.; Clarence K. McGuire, trustee; Raymond Rubenstein, ref.; partition; to Julius Lippman for $9,323.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

119th St, 20 East, s s, 184.5 ft w of Madison Av, 15.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; Elizabeth S. Harvie against Beke Schneider et al.; Joseph F. Stier, attorney; Abraham Oberstein, referee; due, $8,603.38; taxes, &c., $8; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

19th St, 427 East, n s, 328 ft e of 1st Av, 24x92, five-story tenement and stores; Horace Porter et al. against Nome Realty Co. et al.; Alexander R. Kellegrew, attorney; Charles M. Travis, referee; due, $20,972.42; taxes, &c., $1,406.98; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

131st St, 158 West, s e corner 7th Av, 100x45.11, five-story tenement and stores; East River Savings Institution against Charles B. Barkley et al.; Omri F. Hibbard, attorney; Albert W. Ransom, referee; due, $56,148.05; taxes, &c., $110; to John M. Ruck, for a party in interest, for $56,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

West Broadway, 413 and 415, e s, 99 ft n of Spring St, 51x100, two six-story loft buildings; New York Life Insurance Co. against Mary A. Fitzgerald et al.; George W. Hubbell, attorney; Herman Joseph, referee; due, $57,906.77; taxes, &c., $3,026.89; to the plaintiff for $54,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

182d St, 712 East, s s, 28.5 ft e of Crotona Av, 25x70, two-story dwelling; Fannie J. Jones against William Schmitz et al.; Henry C. Harding, attorney; Allen Caruthers, referee; due, $5,943.45; taxes, &c., $275.60; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bainbridge Av, n e corner of 205th St, 26.2x73.7x25x81.3, vacant; Tax Lien Co. of New York against Mary O'Reilly et al.; August Weymann, attorney; William J. McKeown, referee; due, $1,592.26; taxes, &c., $375; to the plaintiff for $2,250.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Lexington Av, 1,047, e s, 68.2 ft s of 75th St, 17x55, three-story dwelling; Maurice M. Sternberger, executor, against Joseph F. Tunney et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; John J. Hynes, referee; due, $14,824.86; taxes, &c., $603.62.

By Samuel Marx.

Lexington Av, 1,045, e s, 85.2 ft s of 75th St, 17x55, three-story dwelling; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Joseph F. Tunney et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; J. Sidney Bernstein, referee; due, $14,846.24; taxes, &c., $611.15.

By Jacob H. Mayers.

134th St, 225 West, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; Septimus Jones-Jonavitch against James L. Curtis et al.; Leonard Klaber, attorney; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, referee; due, $8,931.90; taxes, &c., $305.

By Daniel Greenwald.

169th St, 212 West, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x85, two-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which the estate of Charles Scheidecker had on Nov. 14, 1905, or since; Robert T. McDuffie, attorney.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Dawson St, 81, n s, 183.4 ft w of Leggett Av, or 156th St, w 16.8x8.5x15.3x80.11, two-story dwelling; Bertha Katcher against Carrie Timmers et al.; Bennett E. Siegelstein, attorney; Lawrence N. Martin, referee; due, $3,287.48; taxes, &c., $6; subject to first mortgage of $2,500.

By Henry Brady.

Arthur Av, 2,130, n e corner of 181st St, 46.7x99x70x95, five-story tenement and stores; Hyman Fish against Angel Construction Co. et al.; Joshua Haberman, attorney; William T. Quinn, referee; due, $4,454.97; taxes, &c., $322; subject to two prior mortgages aggregating $45,000.

LIS PENDENS.

2D AV, 866 and 868; Manhattan Railway Co. against Karoline Finger et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 108 and 110; same against Henry Doerzbacher et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 944 and 946; same against Louis Perlstein et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,289; same against Frank Dorn et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 933; same against Bruno Schwertner et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,306; same against Louisa K. Vonderlehr et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,317; same against Harriet Bach et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 466; same against Irving Wortmann et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 103; same against Henry Doerzbacher et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 469; same against Ellery O. Anderson et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 855; same against Gustav S. Duschnes, et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,353; same against Katharina Weisendanger et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,405; same against Benjamin Oestreicher et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 840; same against Richard Caccia et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,335; same against George Kocher et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,320; Manhattan Railway Co. against Julius Hanitsch et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 898 and 900; same against Margarette E. Griffith, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 902 to 906; same against Michael J. Adrian Corp., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 853; same against Susanna Koch, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 837; same against Moses Hochster et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 871; same against Ferdinand Sulzberger et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,413; same against Meyer C. Jacobs et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,355; same against John Beinert et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 929; same against Emilie S. Lertz et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 928 and 930; same against Emma F. Bjerrum et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 845; same against Charles Frazian et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,332 and 1,334; same against John Ottersteidt et al. (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 345; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 623; same against Mary F. O'Donnell et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 487 and 489; same against Louisa Geis et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 686; Manhattan Railway Co. against Sarah A. Lott et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 633; same against Silas Swartz et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,316 and 1,318; same against Max Friedman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 86; same against Charles Schmidt et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 114; same against Henry Doerzbacher et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,343; same against George Kocher et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 739; same against Gertrude V. Kane et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 502; same against James P. Lysaght et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,333; same against Samuel Aufsess et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 923 to 927; same against Abraham Solomon et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 912 and 914; same against Constance B. Arnold et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 907 and 909; same against Merida Realty Co. et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,031; same against August Harnischfeger et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 924; same against Jacob Isenberg et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 881; same against Selvin Realty Co. et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 510; same against Peter Schreiber et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 53; Manhattan Railway Co. against Morris Silberman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 239; same against Christian J. Uhl et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 829; same against Edward Volz et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 513 and 515; same against Joseph M. Adrian et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, 91; same against Morris Silberman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,308; same against Frederick Graff, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,390½; same against New York Listing Publishing Co. et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 470; same against Caroline S. Herb, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 551 and 553; same against Amelia H. Kahn et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 555; same against Charles E. Lansing et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 572; same against Clara Wortman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 625; same against Edwin B. Houghton et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,388; same against John J. Hall et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 864; same against Frank X. Majewski et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 544; same against Frances M. Haddox et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

CORTLANDT ST, 85 and 87; Edwin Wolf against William Cooper et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hays, Hershfield & Wolf.

2D AV, 2,274; Central Trust Co. of New York against Tannenbaum & Lowenstein, Incorporated, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

3D AV, 2,138; Dry Dock Savings Institution against John H. Degelman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Tichenor.

60TH ST, 231 West; Thomas B. Rider et al. against Annetta Benjamin, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Rider.

25TH ST, 313 West; Ethel V. Sullivan against Robert J. Walsh et al., (foreclosure of four mortgages;) attorneys, Johnston & Johnston.

60TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100.5; 34th St, s s, 175 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x98.9; 34th St, s s, 135 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Av A or Pleasant Av, n e corner 122d St, 181.11x74; Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Co. of Philadelphia et al. against Winthrop Dahlgren et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan.

STANTON ST, s e corner Allen St, 43.10x75; George R. Fearing et al. against Ignatz Jacobson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

103D ST, 166 East; Louisa H. Wheelwright against Forrest C. Hirleman et al. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. M. Scudder.

88D ST, n s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 20x102.2; Cornelia H. de Langley against Charles M. Lindsley et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Hasbrouck.

88D ST, n s, 230 ft w of 5th Av, 20x102.2; same against Mary B. Hall et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Hasbrouck.

114TH ST, 316 East; Ida Weisman against Caterina Paradino et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. H. Ittelman.

Bronx County.

BRYANT AV, w s, 475 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Lorillard Spencer 3d against Hunts Point Estates et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

BRYANT AV, w s, 525 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Elizabeth G. Hardy against Hunts Point Estate, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

BRYANT AV, w s, 500 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Isabella C. King against Hunts Point Estates, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King & Trafford.

BROOK AV, 1,508; Ignatz Mantler against Max Konig et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Recht.

COSTER ST, 686; Elizabeth Meeker Trafford against Hunts Point Estate et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. G. Lane.

HOE AV, w s, 275 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; City Real Estate Co. against Rockfield Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 54, Block 2,984, Section 11, Tax Map; Anna R. Crosain against John Reilly et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

MAP NOS. 144 and 145, map of 211 lots, being portion of Dowing Estate, 24th Ward; Gustav Grossman against Francis A. Schnieder et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hottenroth & Chambers.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 25x139.4; Louis Adami against Rebecca Goldberg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Brown & Glass.

STARLING AV, s s, 75 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x105; Central Mortgage Co. against Violet E. Reeves, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otis & Otis.

199TH ST, n s, 70 ft e of Valentine Av, 30x62.6; Julius C. Koechig against August Hillers et al., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, N. B. Betjman.

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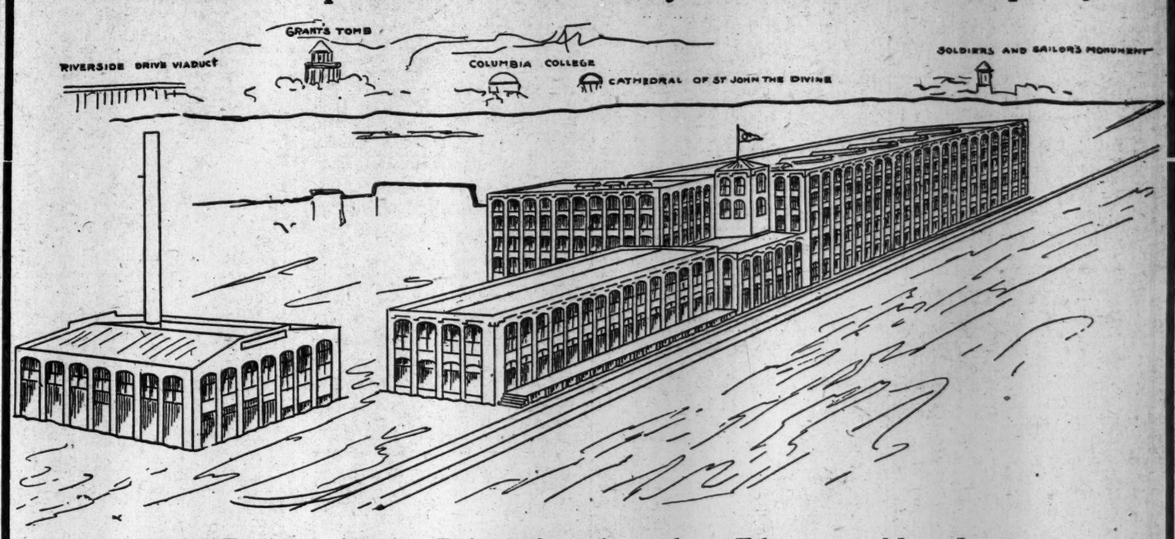

THE plant of James Pyle & Sons located at Edgewater, New Jersey, opposite 98th Street, New York City, is shown in the accompanying illustration.

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There are approximately 15 acres, about 7 of which are filled in to a depth of 900 feet on the north side and 800 feet on the south side.

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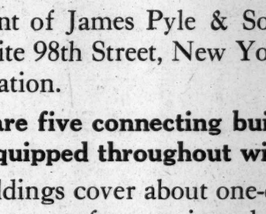

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CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

On-the-Sound AT STAMFORD, CONN.

Southfield Point

52 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL. *Electric train service. Over 100 trains daily.* ONE MILE OF SUPERB WATER FRONT. *Tennis—Golf—Bathing—Yachting. Highly restricted property with plots of one-quarter acre or more. All improvements. Three country clubs nearby. Churches, schools, and markets. Convenient trolley service supplementing the private motor. For full particulars apply*

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses For Rent, $30.

Semi-detached, brick and stone; 7 rooms, elegantly decorated; send for booklet A. MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2532.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

369 BROADWAY

Running Through to Franklin Place.

Store, Basement & Sub-Basement. Also Lofts to Let.

Passenger and Freight Elevators. Steam Heat and Electric Lights.

Rents Low.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

DOWD JAMES A. 874 SIXTH AVE. (Bet. w. 49th & 50 Sts.) "Times Square Specialist" SELLING-RENTING-MANAGEMENT

61 FRONT ST.

Entire Building to Let. FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT. Size 23.4x82.6. Possession May 1. Rent, $1,350. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING

409 PEARL ST. Cor. New Chambers St.

Will Divide to Suit

Building is fireproof and of extra heavy construction. Modern in every respect. Equipped with 1000 Sprinkler System, New Electric Elevators, (two passenger, two freight) steam heat; especially adapted for heavy Manufacturing, Printing Trades. LOW INSURANCE RATES; electric light and power furnished at low rates. Apply A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st St. Phone 9832 Schuyler. OR SUPERINTENDENT, ON PREMISES.

2 Light HALF LOFTS 4,000 Sq. Ft. Each.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 8 sides open on 3 streets. Modern Building Continuous Service Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

BISMARCK COURT 550 West 158th St.

4 rooms and bath to sub-let; rent $32.00. Modern elevator apartment. Inquire janitor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St. Very desirable furnished apartment of 8 rooms and bath.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, MARCH 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, s e corner 5th St, 22x78; Newman & Wischer Construction Co., 86 Division St, to Louis Block, 224 West 141st St, (mtg $22,000,) all taxes, March 9...$100

BROADWAY, e s, 100.11 ft n of 99th St, 54.2x87.10; Mignon E. Loew to William L. Loew, 2,630 Broadway, (mtg $53,000,) Feb. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner 140th St, 99.11x70, (foreclosure March 1;) Louis Exstein, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, and Adolpho H. Fischer, 129 West 70th St, trustees, will Mary G. Pinkney, March 20; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway $25,200

LENOX AV, 183, w s, 25 ft n of 119th St, 18.11x75; Josephine, wife of Otto Ledeky, to Mary Carolan, 137 East 48th St, (mtg $18,000,) March 23; attorney, Hy. K. Thompson, 56 Beaver St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary Carolan to Otto and Josephine Ledeky, 183 Lenox Av, tenants by entirety, March 23; attorney, same $1

MADISON ST, 145, 134.10 ft w of Pike St, 25.3x100.3, (foreclosure March 15;) George E. Weller, referee, to Susan D. Griffith, 21 West 56th St, plaintiff. March 25; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 43 Exchange Place. $10,000

MANHATTAN AV, s e corner 106th St, 17.8x70, (foreclosure March 19;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, plaintiff, March 25; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St....$15,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner 140th St, 101.3x68.2x99.11x85, (foreclosure March 1;) Louis Exstein, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av., and Adolpho H. Fischer, 129 West 70th St, trustees, Mary G. Pinkney, March 20; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway $28,000

THOMPSON ST, 13, w s, 20x100; Julian H. Barclay, individually, et al., executors, &c., of James S. Barclay, to Giuseppe Melillo, 13 Thompson St, all liens, March 24; attorney, Randolph N. Souffront, 200 Broadway $7,000

3D AV, 1,687, e s, 75.6 ft s of 95th St, 25.2x100; Rosa Strauss to Mae E. Smith, 262 Pearl St, Brooklyn, all liens, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mae E. Smith to Abr. Silverstone, 101 West 81st St, and Rosa Strauss, 101 West 81st St, as joint tenants, March 24; attorney, same $1

3D AV, 2,125, n e corner of 116th St, 201 East, 22x65; Frida Oehl to Marie Willer, 691 Bergen Av, (mtg $56,600,) March 25..$100

18TH ST, 333 East, n s, 221.8 ft w of 1st Av, 28.4x103.3; Ezekiel Yachnowitz to Julian G. Buckley, Geneseo, N. Y., B. & S. and C. A. G., all liens; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Adairne Construction Co. to same, quitclaim, all liens, March 23; attorneys, same $1

24TH ST, 129 East, n s, 60 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Lexington Av, 46, w s, 59.3 ft n of 24th St, 19.9x60; N. Y. Trust Co., trustee, wills Nicholas G. Kortright for benefit of Sarah Taylor, to Lawrence M. Kortright, Redcrest, Bristol, R. I., one-half part, March 4; attorneys, De Forest Bros., 38 Broad St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Alice G. Kortright, 279 Lexington Av, one-half part, March 4; attorneys, same....$1

34TH ST, 216 West, s s, 599.5 ft e of 8th Av, 16.5x98.9; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

56TH ST, 60 East, s s, 144 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. to Augustus Thomas, New Rochelle, N. Y., B. & S., all liens, March 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $44,000

86TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x102.2; Realty and Commercial Co. to Marion Leyden, 105 West 72d St, (mtg $490,000,) March 24; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

105D ST, 119 East, n s, 140 ft e of Park Av, 15x100.11; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

111TH ST, 86 East, s s, 98 ft w of Park Av, 16x100.11; Franklin Savings Bank to Hudson View Construction Co., Inc., 189 Broadway, (mtg $3,000,) March 25; attorney, Philip D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.$7,500

121ST ST, 256 West, s s, 158.10 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 18x100.11; Ada F. Gollner, Jr., to Edw. G. Schroeder, 414 East 4th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $12,500,) March 15; attorney, Rudolph Schroeder, 95 River St, Hoboken, N. J. $100

132D ST, 216 West, s s, 159.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

133D ST, 16 West, s s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Morris Levy et al. to Anna Bruch, 530 East 87th St, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, March 24; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$100

152D ST, n s, 325.5 ft w of Broadway, 24.7x199.10 to 153d St, (foreclosure March 18;) Francis W. Pollock, referee, to Hugo H. Plesen, 160 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,000,) March 23; attorney, Bernard Fleashnick, 382 Broadway $6,400

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, s s, 317.11 ft e from angle in road opposite Jefferson St, 100x7.5, to w s of Prospect Ave x54.11 to 170th St x58.7 x43.3; Harry Bierhoff to Rhenane Realty Co., Inc., 343 Lenox Ave, (mtg $61,000,) March 22; attorney, Rhenane Realty Co., Inc. $100

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, 617 and 619, n s, 88.2x100; Alfred Olenick to Margaret Sullivan, 936 Home St, (mtg $28,500,) March 23; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St. $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 189.11 ft s of 189th St, 25x81.3; Laura W. Rice to Harry J. Douglas, 40 West 190th St, (mtg $4,200,) March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

GRANT AV, e s, 32 ft s of 166th St, 25x100.8; Isidore Globe to Harry I. Berry, 1,806 East Colfax Av, Denver, Col., (mtg $8,000,) Feb. 23; attorney, William Herrmann, 111 Rivington St. $1

LOTS 359 to 361, Block K, amended map of Mapes estate; American Savings Bank to Macy Construction Co., 574 Tinton Av, March 24; attorneys, Irwin & O., 203 Broadway $7,750

LOTS 306, 307, 310, 326, 327, and 328, map of property at Woodlawn Heights; Harry Bierhoff to Rhenane Realty Co., Inc., 343 Lenox Av, (mtg $3,000,) March 22; attorney, Rhenane Realty Co., 343 Lenox Av.. $100

LOTS 129 to 181, map of Van Cortlandt Estate; Louis Molesphini to Olive H. Chesebro, 14 Fountain Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., (mtg $7,125,) March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOT 28, Parcel 25, map of William B. Ogden; Stephen J. Mitchell, Jr., to Boyne Bridge Realty Co., Inc., 271 West 125th St, March 12; attorney, Daniel Seymour, 80 Broadway $7,800

PALISADE AV, w s, at n s of land of Emma M. Radley, also at s s of land of David M. Morrison, 104x165.11; Lowell H. Brown to Constance McK. Brown, 305 West 72d St, Jan. 20; attorney, J. J. McKelvey, 43 Cedar St....$1

RIVER AV, e s, 100 ft s of 150th St, 100x100; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WALLACE AV, w s, 1,020 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Peter J. Everett, referee, to North Side Mortgage Corp., 391 East 149th St, March 24; attorneys, Klake, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$3,500

VALENTINE AV, 2,106 to 2,110, e s, 50.6x98.2; Harry Bierhoff to Rhenane Realty Co., Inc., 343 Lenox Av, (mtg $12,000,) March 22; attorney, Rhenane Realty Co., Inc., 343 Lenox Av....$100

WILKINS AV, 1,460, e s, 37.6x100; John J. Tully to Harvie M. Blair, 506 West 137th St, (mtg $26,000,) March 15; attorney, Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harvie M. Blair to Mabel M. Johns, Bronxville, N. Y., (mtg $26,000,) March 19; same attorney....$100

12TH AV, n e corner of 1st St, 188x27.6, (Wakefield;) Kate A. Tracy to Mary A. Mannion, 662 East 175th St, (mtg $4,000,) March 11; attorney, John J. Cunneen, 11 Wall St. $100

233D ST, n e s, 53.3 ft n w of Bronxwood Av, 50x12.10x64.3x53.3; Valedoro Tamilio to Michelangelo Verini, 655 East 189th St, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, s w s, at n w s of Sherman Av, 125x80; Gibraltar Realty Co. to Edw. A. Ridley, Fanwood, N. J., March 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $80,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to William L. Crow Construction Co., 103 Park Av, prior mtg $80,000, March 25, due April 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, King & Booth, 32 Liberty St. $24,700

DYCKMAN ST, n s, 150 ft w of F St, 50x100; John Cavanagh et al. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, March 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $4,000

FRANKLIN ST, n s, 125.4 ft w of Hudson St, 33x87.6; Samuel Kaufman to Daniel Rosenbaum, 260 Decatur Av, Brooklyn, due April 1, 1920, 6 p. c., March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$17,000

PARK AV, e s, 60.11 ft n of 121st St, 20x75; Joseph Peyser to Florence K. Peyser, 2,388 2d Av, March 12, due June 1, 1917; attorney, George W. Files, 115 Broadway. $10,000

THOMPSON ST, 13, w s, 20x100; Giuseppe Melillo, to Julian H. Barclay, individually, et al., executors, 330 West 102d St, March 25, due as per bond; attorneys, Zabriskie, M., S. & K., 49 Wall St. $6,000

3D AV, n e corner 26th St, 24.8x110; L. G. Co. to J. B. Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, March 19, prior mtg $32,000, due as per bond; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway $9,000

5TH ST, 624 E, s s, 24.9x92.4; Abr. Landberg to Jacob Kerner and ano., 81 East 1st St, March 15, (prior mtg $25,000,) due Oct. 1, 1915, — p. c.; attorney, Morrison & Son, 320 Broadway $1,000

16TH ST, s s, 204 ft e of 4th Av, 33x103.3; 15th St, 131 East, n s, 25x100.3; Vincent C. King, Jr., to Alice G. Welge, 1,885 18th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 15, 1914, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, William Welge, 1,885 18th St, Brooklyn $10,000

36TH ST, 517 W, n s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Rosemary Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 24, due and interest as per bond....$7,000

56TH ST, s s, 144 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5; Augustus Thomas to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, March 10, 5 years, as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $25,000

86TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x102.2, (prior mtg $481,000;) Marion Leyden to Realty and Commercial Co., 30 Church St, March 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hillquit & L., 30 Church St....$59,000

94TH ST, n s, 151.3 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x100.8; Flora Schachne to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, March 25, 3 years....$8,000

108TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Samuel Hirschfeld to Lucetta B. Makepeace, Lawrence, L. I., March 25, 5 years; attorney, F. B. Makepeace, Jr., 111 Broadway $7,250

111TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Park Av, 16x100.11; Hudson View Construction Co. to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, March 25; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St., 1 year $3,000

161ST ST, s s, 275 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 125x99.11; Hudson View Construction Co. to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, March 25, due Jan. 2, 1921, 6 per cent; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St.. $135,000

Bronx.

BARTHOLDI AV, n e corner of White Plains Road, 91.6x50x96.8x—; Gabriele J. and Cesira Biondi to Tillie Schwartz, 291 Edgecombe St., N. Y., March 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, B. Alexander, 51 Chambers St. $5,000

CONCORD AV, e s, 150 ft s of 145th St, 25x100; Cath. Massett to North Side Mtg. Corp'n, 391 East 149th St, March 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$2,000

CORLEAR AV, 3,043, w s, 97x101.10; Thomas J Coffey to James Douglas at foot of West 238th St, Spuyten Duyvil, March 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

EAST TREMONT AV, 490, (leasehold;) Frederick C. M. Lendholt to William Isemann, 490 East Tremont Av, March 19, due as per bond; attorney, C. V. Halley, 502 Tremont Av. $5,000

LOTS 359 to 361, Map of Mapes Estate; Macy Construction Co. to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, March 24, 5 years; attorneys, Irwin & O., 203 Broadway $5,500

LOT 303, map of 379 lots, part of Schieffelin estate; Mariannina Pezza to Rocco Pezza, 314 East 108th St, Feb. 19, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, M. J. McCarthy, 52 Broadway $875

LOT 363, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Joseph Spadaro to Elizabeth Wright, White Plains, N. Y., March 24, due July 1, 1918, 6 per cent.; attorneys, Williamson & Bro., 364 Alexander Av....$6,000

LOTS 81 and 82, map of No. 1 South Vernon Park; Minnie Watzky to Friederike A. Limburger, 43 North High St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 24, 3 years, 5½ per cent; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

PALISADE AV, w s, at s s of land of D. M. Morrison, 165.11x103.6; Lowell H. Brown to Mary M. McKelvey, on Palisade Av, Spuyten Duyvil, (prior mtg $4,000,) Oct. 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, John J. McKelvey, 43 Cedar St....$15,000

RYER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 89.11x100x51.9x100.8; Wedgewood Co. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, March 24, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$36,000

VALENTINE AV, n w cor 182d St, 63.6x100.8; Phelan Bros. Construction Co. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, March 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $47,000

13TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of 5th Av, 25x114; Wakefield Vingenza Russo to Carl Heinrich, 131 East 86th St, March 25, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wm. T. Mathies, 506 East 175th St....$2,000

216TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Bronxwood Av, 25x89; Gabriele J. and Cesira Biondi to Tillie Schwartz, 291 Edgecombe St, N. Y., Mar. 23, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, B. Alexander, 51 Chambers St....$600

241ST ST, n s, 252.4 ft w of Martha Av, 25x100; Louis R. Hall to Mitchell P. Garretson, 59 West 54th St, (Comm.,) March 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,200

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 200, store and basement; Nellie J. Schwab to Arthur E. Schwab, 1,083 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$1,800

HUDSON ST, 401-403, all; N. S. Jarvis to Wenzel Hromadko, 401 Hudson St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, George H. Blohm, Jersey City, N. J....$2,100

2D AV, 2,267, store and basement; Maria Sciacca to Leopold Kuzwa, 3 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Edward Krebs, 2,267 2d Av....$660

3D AV, 1,759, ground floor; Benjamin M. Gruenstein and another to William Kampel, 347 East 10th St, 5 2-12 years from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$900

14TH ST, 200 East, space in store window; Emil Adler to George Nellios and another, 200 East 14th St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Groehl, W. & N., 233 Broadway.. $1,200

115TH ST, 23 East, all; Fanny Weill to Morris Deretchin, 2 East 115th St, from Jan. 20, 1915, to May 1, 1920; attorney, Joseph Lewis, 40 East 98th St....$2,760

152D ST, 510-516 West, all; Juana P. B. Thomsen to Charles Kimmelman, 520 West 144th St, 5 years from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Wingate & C., 20 Nassau St....$8,400

Bronx.

EAST FORDHAM ROAD, 374, store, &c.; Adams Realty Co. to Louis Grossman, 2,718 8th Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Louis Grossman, 2,718 8th Av.. $996 to $1,140

FULTON AV, 1,295 to 1,301, (two buildings;) Max Cohen to Louis B. Zahn, 1,047 Kelly St, 3 years and 4 months, from Jan. 1, 1915; attorneys, Kheel & O., 51 Chambers St $10,350

HUNT'S POINT AV, 824, store; John F. Meyer to Morris Lenobie, 824 Hunt's Point Av, and another, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Morris Lenobel, 824 Hunt's Point Av ....$540 and $660

MINFORD PLACE, 1,450, all; Hazelwood Corporation to Ida Mondschein, 1,536 Minford Place, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, John V. Irwin, 203 Broadway..$1,850

WEBSTER AV, 2,753, store; Evelyn Building Co., Inc., to Morris Paulson and another, 2,753 Webster Av, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Morris Paulson, 2,753 Webster Av ....$420 and $540

MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

162D ST, 528 to 540 West; Raisler Heating Co. against Edythe C. and James S. Henckel, owners; H. P. Wright & Co., contractor. $815

In Bronx County.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,347; Samuel Burstein against William C. Deming, owner and contractor $150

WHITLOCK AV, s e corner Tiffany St, 50.4x100; Robert Griffin Co., Bronx Branch, Inc., and Milliken Wall Paper Co., against Turek Realty Corporation, owner and contractor $352

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

34TH ST, 58 East; Kawneer Manufacturing Co. against Harry Paterson Loomis et al., Nov. 6, 1914....$350

RIVINGTON ST, 81 & 83; Jacob Shapiro against Litrovnick & Co., Incorporated, et al., Feb 6, 1915....$315

Bronx.

No satisfied mechanics' liens filed this day.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Independence Av, w s, 250 ft s of 254th St, for a one-story brick and concrete pergola, 12x31.8; Thomas R. Buckner, on premises, owner; George H. Chichester, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $2,100.

Minnieford Av, w s, 575.89 ft n of Cross St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18x32.6; Thomas Moessuer, City Island, owner; Seifert & Webb, 104 West 42d St, architects; cost, $2,400.

Longfellow Av, e s, 267.44 ft n of Garrison Av, for a one-story brick market, 25x50; Mrs. Ellen M. Quinlan, on premises, owner; Kingsley Lloyd, Bergen Building, architect; cost, $2,600.

Plimpton Av, w s, 81.6 ft s of 172d St, for a two-story brick garage, 50x100; J. Conway, 557 West 169th St, owner; Lloyd I. Phyfe, 1,451 University Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Leland Av, e s, 164 2-3 ft n of Davis St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25x40; Frank Pape, 325 East 117th St, owner; Frederick P. Deisher, 105 West 40th St, architect; cost, $3,000.

Eagle Av, w s, 301.80 ft s of Westchester Av, for a two-story brick store and loft, 25x110; Herman Knepper, 4,054 3d Av, owner; Samuel Levingson, 101 West 42d St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

St. Nicholas Av, 1,344 to 1,352, to a five-story tenement; N. Ash and M. Gratzner, 181st St. and Pinehurst Av, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$100,000 Building Plot for Sale with Building Loan. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

MORTGAGE LOANS. ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Completely furnished house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets, gas, electricity, hot water, hardwood floors, open fireplace, tubs, open plumbing; for sale, easy terms. Owner, on premises, near Broadway, 122 West 95th St.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; $75 monthly.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let

Sale.—Beautiful stucco home, 9 rooms; steam, electric light; corner, 100x100; 45 minutes Broadway; near station and beach. Jolley, 144 Guyon Av., Oakwood, S. I.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING, 46,000 SQ. FT.
Splendid light; complies with factory laws; sprinkler system; two large electric elevators; store street level; two driveways; steam heat; long lease; near Canal and Hudson Sts.
RENT, 30c. A SQ. FT.
Write for particulars.
G 376 Times Downtown.

TO SUBLEASE IN ARCHITECTS BUILDING desirable corner office, facing north and east, containing 800 sq. ft.; exceptionally good light. EWING-BACON-HENRY, 101 PARK AV.

Have YOU a lease on your hands to dispose of? We specialize in sub-leasing offices and lofts and can doubtless relieve you. The SUB-LEASING COMPANY, 1,472 Broadway, Bryant 5785-5786.

2 Jones Lane, adjoining cor. Front St.; 5-story brick storehouse; would modernize for desirable tenant. Firm I. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

To Sublet—Splendid outside office, mahogany furniture, with or without telephone and stenographer. Suite 1,208, 110 West 40th St. Telephone 3,632 Bryant.

Will share and divide to suit, nicely furnished and modern suite of offices; also large store room; very reasonable. Brunswick Building, 26th St. and 5th Av., suite 637.

Stores, both large and small, suitable any business; rentals very reasonable. Life Building, William Harvey, Superintendent, 21 West 31st St.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Have part of my store to rent; best location in New York. Apply National Outlet Co., 332 Broadway.

WAREHOUSE, 263 Front Street, five stories, cellar. C. B. Meyer, 80 Maiden Lane.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST. Floors, offices, and show rooms.

Sublet part of office or desk room in Wilson Building. L 43 Times.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Pelham Manor, Westchester County, on the Sound.—Sale or rent for season, immediate possession, gentleman's place of 4½ acres, offering advantages of small farm; 35 minutes from city; large furnished house, verandas, fireplaces, 2 baths, electricity, telephone; stable. Phone Gramercy 4934.

RYE, N. Y.
For sale or rent furnished, house, 14 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; stable, garage; 20 acres. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st St.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Mount Vernon.

For Sale.—Two-story and attic frame dwelling, 339 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon; lot 25x100; price $4,500; easy terms. Apply on premises.

New Rochelle.

For sale or exchange for farm, 10-room house; all improvements. Herman Moser, 179 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
6 rooms, bath, laundry pantry, reception hall, all modern improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley and stores; $2,600; $100 cash; $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

If you are looking for a little house and a large plot of ground, near station and trolley, churches, and stores, $675 for all, $50 down, $7 monthly, answer at once. D. Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

Rockaway Park, L. I.—Nine-room house; all improvements; 2 blocks from depot, near ocean; will sell or rent. Rockaway Park Realty Co.

Will sell my private house; 35 minutes out; steam plant; parquet floors; easy terms. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

Furnished and unfurnished houses at Bay Shore. W. A. Schwab, Bay Shore, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm 230 acres; fine large orchards; house, large barns; many outbuildings in fine condition; 5 horses, 7 cows, 10 hogs, farm implements. R. A. Thomas, Hudson, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

Rent or buy in Ridgewood, the clean, progressive, commission-governed "All Homes" Village; 80 daily trains; rents, $40 to $150 per month; write for booklet and particulars; we call only on request. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Village Homes, Farms, Country Homes, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Modern seven-room house; corner plot, 50x135; hot water heat, electricity, gas, awnings, screens; convenient for trolley or trains; will sacrifice. R. H. Buchanan, Palisades Park, N. J.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J., HOUSES (large plots) Rent $24 to $30; sale $2,800 up. Easy terms. All imp'ts. Near station. Com'tn 10½c. SHAHEEN, 364 Lincoln Av., Cranford.

Half-acre plots for the price of one city lot; high and healthy, with beautiful view of lake; six minutes from station. Wampum Park, Woodcliffe Lake, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A, N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL EAST GLOUCESTER.
Half timbered house; beautiful views; completely furnished; 8 master's bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 maids' and bath; garage and toilet; fireplaces; steam, gas, electricity; near beach and golf.
Rent June to Nov., $2,500.
G. P. Chick, Main St., Gloucester, Mass.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

$6,000 buys Muskoka cottage, furnished, Lake of Bays, Huntsville; 40x46; 9 big rooms; large living room, with fireplace; big verandas; about three acres of ground; trees; ideal bathing beach, wharf, boathouse; cottage built for owner's personal use; ready for occupancy; 27-foot gasoline launch, $2,000. Write A. B. Moffat, Weston, Ont., Canada.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—In Westchester County, or Long Island, or Jersey, within easy commuting distance, spacious Summer home, fully furnished, for time from May 1 to Oct. 15, or thereabout; 5 master's and 2 servants' bedrooms required. State all terms and all possible details to S 349 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. } 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $40-$55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $30.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up. | By month
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up. | or year
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

Riverside Drive. — Magnificently furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; Nineties; will sublease to responsible party; reasonable rent; Summer months. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

176th, West, (220 Audubon Av.)—Handsomely furnished five, six rooms; front apartment; large, light rooms; elevator and electricity; every convenience. Bowden, Apt. 35. Phone 3610 Audubon.

179th, 512 West.—Three beautifully furnished rooms, bath; electricity; telephone; shower; silverware; linen; complete housekeeping; $35 month. Snell.

To sublet to June, possibly longer.
Very nicely furnished apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath. Inquire office, THE EVILLIA, 117 West 58th St.

Attractively furnished bachelor apartment on 59th St., overlooking Central Park; three rooms and bath. S. OSGOOD PELL & CO. 542 5th Av. Telephone Bryant 5610.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartment, 4 and 6 rooms and bath. 3 & 5 West 104th St.

Gorgeously furnished five large rooms; southern exposure; all complete; until Oct. Apt. D. 65 Fort Washington Av.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Attractive 6-room and 2-bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

To sublet furnished until Oct. 1, six-room apartment, richly furnished. Dithridge, 235 West 103d St.

107th, 205 West.—Richly furnished apartment, 7 large light rooms, bath; improvements; rent till October, $75. Virtue.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Three rooms, linen, silver; block from 181st St. Subway; $45. Audubon 3713.

East Side.

Madison Av., 173.—Bedroom, bath, and extra large living room, completely furnished; Oriental rugs, victrola, &c.; bed linen and towels; maid service included; party leaving New York will rent same from April 1 to October; meals served in rooms if desired; quiet, excellent location; references required. Telephone Murray Hill 8284 for appointment; $100 month.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $45 monthly and up.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E. 27th St.

On 48th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., in modern elevator building, an unusually well-furnished high-class apartment of three rooms and bath; rent, $160. Telephone Murray Hill 1906.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaze 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Georgette Court, 315 West 113th, ($35.)—Splendid 5 rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water supply, electric domes; phone in each apartment; hall service day and night; near parks, Subway; elevated cars and bus pass the door.

109TH, 300 WEST.—Party leaving city will sublet unfurnished high-class apartment; big concession; seven large airy rooms, overlooking river; apartment 10-AA; phone 9400 Riverside.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

Central Park West, 464, (106th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, $38-$48; concessions. Inquire on premises.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

1,911 Anthony Av.—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; $31.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th Subway.—5 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $22.

St. Nicholas Av., 1,090.—5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

To Sublet — Large, sunny five-room apartment. Conant, 66 Fort Washington Av.

Brooklyn.

856 Nostrand Av., one block from Eastern Parkway.—5 large, light, airy rooms; steam heat, hot water supply, parquet floors, electric lights; rent $33 and $35. Chamberlain, Superintendent.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transient, permanent; also table board.

11TH ST., 26 EAST.—Attractive double, also single rooms, with board; select neighborhood; adjoining 5th Av.; home cooking; reasonable rates.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Attractive, large rooms; every convenience; excellent home cooking; references.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Large room; bath; small rooms; Southern cooking; private residence; references.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Desirable large room, bath; electricity; smaller rooms; private residence; board.

53D 37-52 EAST.—Rooms with board; parlor dining room; references.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy rooms; hot water, phone; home cooking; references.

53D ST., 64 WEST.
Rooms; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class; large private bath; excellent board; piano, telephone; references.

67TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished room, private bath; electric light; Southern cooking.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; refined; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—DOUBLE SUNNY FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private bathroom; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double second-story room with bath; superior home table.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—20th Year.
Sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127 AND 129 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; REASONABLE.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Choice large room, with private bath; also medium-sized room; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 57 WEST.—Adjoining small room; excellent table; electricity, telephone; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

93D, 139 WEST.—Elegant double rooms, $16; single, $8; excellent board.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Refined home, large front room, dressing room, electricity; telephone.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; twin beds; refined house; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near B'way Subway.)—"The Audubon," select family hotel, offers first-class accommodations at surprisingly low rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

THE EVELYN LODGE
Charming family house of high order
Where one MUST feel at home.
Most excellent cuisine, separate tables.
20 min. from B'way, lovely short sail.
Weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Ave., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L" or trolley to South Ferry

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Room, with board, wanted by gentlemen; refined family; state details. X 354 Times Annex.

WIDOW wants board and care 6-year daughter during day. K 298 Times Downtown.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN.
New Rochelle, N. Y., Phone 2065.—Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Montclair, (2 Sunset Av.)—Can accommodate few adults; nicely furnished rooms; first-class board; home comforts; near Bloomfield trolley; references.

211 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J.—Six minutes from Highland Station; high, excellent location; a satisfactory home for refined people; rates moderate.

TRUELL COURT, Central Av. and 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.—Well-furnished rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; moderate prices.

New York State.

Scientific milk diet, perfect test; also excellent table; dry, invigorating mountain air, Sullivan County; modernized farm house; guests limited; moderate; telephone. The Rosemary, Monticello, N. Y.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—One double and one single room; reasonable.

15TH, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

21ST, (48 Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

33D, 2 EAST.—Two large, attractively furnished rooms; private residence; near Waldorf; bath, running water; lease or monthly; telephone.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room.

37 EAST 38TH ST.
Large room, private bath; elevator.

40TH ST., 5 EAST. 278 MADISON AV.
Elegant single, double rooms, private baths; kitchenettes; electricity; $3, $4, $5, $7, $9, $10; select houses.

43D, 130 EAST.—Attractive room; business lady, gentleman; private; references; first bell.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Large, elegant rooms, baths adjoining; greatly reduced prices; French teacher's.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Two-room suite, nicely furnished; also two-room suite unfurnished; near 5th Av.; conveniences.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Attractive; also 2-room suite; private baths, steam heat, electricity; references.

21ST, 261 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; modern elevator apartment; convenient all cars. Apt. 27.

32D ST., off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath; $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32nd St., Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave., Hotel Aberdeen, rooms with private bath. $9.00 per week.
Same price for 2 persons in room.

36TH, 15 WEST.—Studio; use of piano; dressing room; kitchenette; bath; $8.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelor.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Elegant suite; private bath; electricity, steam; select household; all conveniences.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

50TH ST., 54 WEST......16 WEST 51ST ST.
Handsomely furnished single, double rooms, private baths, $3.50, $4, $5, $7, $8, $10; parlors for business.

52D, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor, basement; large, small rooms; private bath; phone.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel services; reasonable. Oregon. Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

55TH ST., 101 WEST.—Furnished room, heated, running water; reference required. Collins.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Especially clean single and medium rooms, running water, phone.

57TH, 152 WEST, (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment I.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light, single or connecting; modern improvements; references. Hammond.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive room, select location; modern convenience; telephone; also studio.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Beautiful room, southern exposure; one, two gentlemen, or couple; elevator, electricity; phone Columbus 8218. Mrs. Eaton.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; $3 to $8; perfectly kept house; references.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms for gentlemen or couple; also unfurnished.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; electricity; splendid location; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; conveniences; near transportation; telephone; investigate.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, suite; singly; running water; conveniences; reasonable. V. G.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Single room on second floor; running water; references exchanged.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

72D, (West End Av., 257.)—Large rooms, first-class bachelor accommodations, $6 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; superior table. Tel. Col. 1894. References.

73D, 255 WEST.—Delightful, large front room; one medium; exceptional rate; reference.

75TH, 46 WEST, (near Park.)—Cozily furnished rooms; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive sunny front room; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

77TH, 111 WEST. — Attractively furnished, large rooms; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large, small; electricity, telephone, convenient Subway.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Large front room or suite; lavatory; references; first floor. R.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; opposite subway; reasonable; references.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—EXCEPTIONAL; south; large sunny room; running water; modern; inquire elevator.

82D, 134 WEST.—Desirable; southern exposure; large and small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light outside rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; board if desired.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; private home.

91ST, 38 WEST. — Newly furnished large, small rooms, with, without private baths; electricity.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened; beautifully furnished residence; large rooms; electricity; very moderate rates.

93D, 317 WEST.—Two newly decorated, handsomely furnished front rooms or singly; southern exposure; high-class elevator apartment; private family.

Situations Wanted

Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT, companion or managing housekeeper; any responsible position; references. T 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, expert; trial balance; modern methods; controlling accounts; $12 to $15. T 105 Times.

DRESSMAKING.—Latest modes; moderate, 602 West 139th. Phone 797 Audubon.

LAUNDRESS or NURSE, first-class references; steady position desired. Mrs. Ida Lein, care D. Dahmer, Room 7, 525 West 47th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years with one firm; possessing desirable qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary, $15. "Valuable," K 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Beginner.)—Takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Sadie Hartstein, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, able young woman desires position that offers advancement; moderate. Helen Tietrowski, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; wants $6 to start; (beginner;) Wood Business School course; young lady, 18. K 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent beginner; refined American girl; high school graduate; good address; no agency; $8. Miss K., 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—High school graduate; 5 years' experience; general office routine; moderate salary; excellent references. Miss Rothstein, 1,391 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, executive, constructive; charge correspondence, office; good grammarian; $10-$12. T 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; good school record; neat; American. Miss K., 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' general office experience; dictaphone operator; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable; good grammarian; charge correspondence; reference; $8. K 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; clean-cut, obliging, accurate; no clock watcher; educated; beginner, $6. T 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—8 months' experience; willing; $6-$8. Lillian Wiederman, 992 Simpson St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, 4½ years' experience, wishes position. Daisy W., 992 Simpson St., City.

TEACHER.—Experienced, college graduate, all branches; public school methods; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TRAINED NURSE wants place as nurse or housekeeper to elderly person; city or country. B 52 Times Annex.

WOMAN would like position, day or half day, with private family; tea room or caring for invalid. T 119 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DEMONSTRATORS WANTED. — Excellent opportunity offered young women experienced in demonstrating specialties in stores or window displays; must be neat, attractive looking, and dress well; if you have ability and will meet requirements, call Room 826, 111 Broadway, 2:00 today.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT. APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

MAID.—Nurse maid wanted, white, for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10.30 A. M. this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening. 318 W. 100th St.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH STREET, WEST,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
STOCK GIRLS IN
SUIT DEPARTMENT.

REPRESENTATIVE.—High type of representative for prominent school agency; commission. T 125 Times.

SALESWOMEN
in cloaks and suits and accustomed to high-class clientele; good salary; steady position.
ROBINSON'S LONDON SHOP,
25 WEST 42D ST.

SOLICITORS.—We need twenty women solicitors to take orders for new specialty used in every home; must be experienced and furnish excellent references; liberal commission. Call 3:00 today, Room 826, 111 Broadway.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12. Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY for office work, South Brooklyn factory; must be stenographer or dictaphone operator; quick, accurate; able to handle details without close supervision; good opening for clever girl willing to prove worth; state fully age, education, experience, references, salary expected. T 120 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 CHURCH ST.
FILE CLERK and STENOGRAPHER; must be young, high-school graduate; salary $12.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large room, $4.50; housekeeping, separate kitchen, $5; small, $2.75; phone.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; every convenience; kitchen privileges; elevator. Johnson.

95TH, 255 WEST. — Comfortably furnished, sunny room; high-class apartment; moderate. Linz.

96TH, 49 WEST.—Large private house, parlors, private or professional; other rooms; kitchenette.

97TH, 64 WEST. — Back parlor and large room, newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Desirable front room, well furnished; modern apartment; reasonable.

99TH, 243 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; suitable 2. 6E.

103D, 73 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium room; private house; telephone; reasonable; gentleman; references.

103D, 122 WEST.—Elegant front room, private family; piano, telephone; subway, "L"; $4.

112TH ST., 511, (at Broadway and Riverside Drive; all cars; subway.)—Nice room in apartment of refined and congenial couple; reasonable; references. Apartment 15.

112TH, 504 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Elevator; $4; New Englanders. 5th floor south.

115TH, 357 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—Large, outside room, adjoining bath; elevator; private; nurses or business women; near 116th "L." Apt. 6E.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Neat single room, running water. Camp.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Well furnished single and double rooms, $4 up. Dameron.

BROADWAY, 2,030, Corner 70th St.—Magnificent room, overlooking river; southern exposure; lavatory; 10th floor. Railing, 6314 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Top-floor rooms; sunshine, running water; reasonable. Wells.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141 Convent Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, $6.50; double, $3.50.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106—Beautiful outside front rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 92.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

WEST END AV., 343.—Bedroom; lavatory, bath attached; en suite; for two people; no other roomers; refined family of mother and daughter; independent. Coleman, 6243 Riverside.

Situations Wanted

Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, (25,) at present employed as assistant to manager of export department, seeks position along similar lines; greater opportunity to advance is chief object of change; can refer to present employer; New York City or out of town. A 255 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT. — Draw plans evenings; city, country buildings; reasonable. Architect, 1,987 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 43; long experience; conversant modern methods controlling accounts, &c.; steady, reliable man of highest personal character; moderate salary. Post Office Box 215, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experience; well educated; highly recommended, character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 208 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough office man; highly recommended; possesses essential qualifications to assume full charge. H. Stern, 860 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Spanish young man, experienced bookkeeper, translator; references; salary, $15. T 114 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Motor-Boat Engineer.—Young German, (27,) single, desires private position; city or country; has 7 years' experience on Packard, Peerless, Pierce-Arrow, and other cars; also 8 years' experience on Alco, Speedway, Palmer, and other motor and sail boats; city references; $25 week or $20 and board. H. Frank, 185 Audubon Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) single; 8 years' experience foreign and American cars; accustomed to driving ladies and children; honesty, sobriety, ability. William Newman, 320 West 52d St. Tel. Columbus 6920.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, single; 12 years' experience; 5 years with last employer; will go anywhere; any car. J. Twist, care of A. Richards, Edgewater, N. J. Phone 274 Party R.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country; 12 years' experience. T 79 Times.

CRACKERJACK MAN FOR INSTALLMENT HOUSE DESIRES POSITION. COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE, KNOWS THE BUSINESS FROM A TO Z; CAN FURNISH REFERENCES AND BOND. M. GREENBERG, 541 W. 158TH ST., MANH.

ENGINEER, licensed; experienced boilers, engines, elevators, electricity, factory lift. T 104 Times.

GARDENER, Scotchman, married, no family, aged 36; good all-round workman, greenhouse, all gardens, shrubs and fruit trees; sober, reliable, and very industrious; handy with horses; cottage wanted; personal references. J. F., 9 Bridge St., New Rochelle.

HOUSECLEANING, vacuum cleaning, hour or day; reference. Sutton, 1,246 Park Av. Tel. 4252 Lenox.

MANAGER, &c.—A1 office manager, cost accountant, bookkeeper, correspondent, with selling experience; understands manufacturing business; age 27; ambitious, trustworthy, systematic, well appearing, excellent business and personal references, seeks future. T 74 Times.

SALESMAN, 26; dresses; hustler, with following in city, vicinity, desires connection with reliable dress house. P. R. Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance I know I will make good; will begin at $8. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, (18;) 2 years' experience; good office worker. K 229 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22; experienced collector and general clerk, desires position; moderate salary; no commission. R. S., 604 West 146th.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) strong, intelligent, wishes position at anything with opportunity to advance. H. Rhinish, 342 East 194th.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) willing worker, wishes position at anything, with chance of advancement. K 302 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) energetic, intelligent, best references, wishes position anything. K 301 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. K 271 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COTTON converter desires experienced assistant; state particulars, references, salary expected. T 121 Times.

EXPERIENCED MAN for private secretary; must be expert stenographer and typewriter and have strong references. L 52 Times.

FINANCIAL WRITER can make space-rate connection which may later lead to permanent salaried position; bond experience essential; no mere statistician desired; live magazine work wanted. A 256 Times Downtown.

MACHINE GRINDERS on Landis, Brown & Sharpe and Heald machines wanted; also Potter & Johnson and Fox lathe operators; carriage trimmers and topmakers; men experienced on high-grade work only; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

NATIONAL GUARD, Company F, 71st Infantry School Co. School of the Line, N. G., N. Y., desires recruits of good character and sound health; must be 18 years of age and at least 5 feet 6 inches; WITH PAY; no interference with daily occupation; three evening drills each week; overcoat, two uniforms, rifle and all equipment furnished absolutely free by the State; members have use of bowling alleys, pool and billiards, rifle range, gymnasium, library, shower bath, athletic trainer, fencing and boxing instructions. For full particulars apply in person at Orderly Room, Company F, 71st Regiment Armory, 33d St. and Park Av., Manhattan. Inquire for Capt. Albert T. Rich, 71st Infantry (1st Lieutenant, 3d Infantry, U. S. A.)

SALESMAN WANTED, AT ONCE.
A good live salesman to represent an old reliable, well-established concern, manufacturing patented ladies' outer garments for East and Middle West; would prefer one who can become financially interested for obvious reasons; exceptional opportunities for a hustler; state references, experience, and age; commission and salary. X 360 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED.—A large New York corporation has an opening in city for four good specialty salesmen; in answering state age, selling experience, give reference; references from manufacturers of specialties preferred; liberal commission; weekly drawing account to men who prove ability; this is a permanent, all-year business. P. O. Box 1,121.

SALESMEN, between 24 and 34 years of age, to represent the International Correspondence Schools on Long Island, Brooklyn, and South Jersey; must have good character; night work essential; has-beens and floaters not wanted; advance against commissions. Apply after 5 o'clock Thursday, and not before, 307 Temple Bar Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, men of sales ability to handle a special publication extensively advertised and circularized; special lists and abundance of leads to assist; only men of strong personality and who can furnish first-class references need apply; special earning proposition and openings for crew managers; commission. The Encyclopedia Press, Inc., 16 East 40th St., New York City.

SOLICITORS.—We need ten solicitors to take orders for new specialty, used in every home; house-to-house work; must be experienced and furnish excellent references; liberal commission. Call 10:30 today, Room 826, 111 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
SUPERINTENDENT.—Thoroughly practical man in the manufacture of Castile soaps, $1,800 to $2,000; also a man thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of toilet goods, perfumes, cosmetics, &c., $1,800 to $2,00.
DRAUGHTSMAN.—First-class man, experienced on chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c., $1,800 to $2,500; can also use two or three first-class machine designers, $1,300-$1,800.

Instruction.

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical course; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,269 Broadway.

THERE ARE OPPORTUNITIES in the book trade for those with training for the vocation; free opening of book-selling course Friday, March 26, at 8 P. M., at West Side Y. M. C. A., West 57th St., near Broadway.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FOR PERMANENT business man, parlor bedroom, bath, between 23d and 59th, east or west; good neighborhood desired; rent must be reasonable; state terms. T 126 Times.

MARRIED COUPLE want room with refined American family, with board for one; state terms, location. Box K 297 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Navy blue seal hand bag; monogrammed B. A. A., between 72d St., Central Park West, 70th and Columbus Av; finder keep money, please return bag and contents; additional reward; no questions asked. Return, Maryland, 104 West 49th St.

LOST.—Black lynx neckpiece, (bought from Lord & Taylor,) between 135th and 136th Sts., on Riverside Drive, Tuesday evening, March 22. Address Apartment 5A, 593 Riverside Drive.

A platinum barpin, 12 diamonds, five small sapphires, between 146 Monroe St., Brooklyn, and Pennsylvania Station, Saturday morning; liberal reward. 146 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

LOST—A gold Huntington watch, Riverside movement, case No. 6,083,175, movement No. 10,079,487; liberal reward offered. L 45 Times.

LOST.—Broadway, uptown, or Subway or West 42d St., small gold watch; monogram on back; gold pin. Please return to Powell, 490 West End Av.; reward.

LOST—Heart-shaped diamond pin and platinum chain, Wednesday afternoon, 87th to 34th and department stores vicinity; liberal reward. Langbein, 103 West 87th.

LOST—Wednesday noon, lady's three-stone platinum setting diamond ring, between 52 Broadway and 90 West St.; liberal reward. Keepsake, 300 Times Downtown.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, between 30th and East 26th Streets; reward. Please return to Osborn Hall, East 26th St.

LOST—Small black moire pocketbook, containing $24 in bills; reward $5. Address Hugo Behr, 203 East 117th St.

LOST.—Gentleman's pigskin wallet, Tuesday, containing articles value. Reward return G. H. Playter, 165 Broadway.

LOST.—Platinum, diamond and sapphire bar pin, Wednesday evening, between 38th and 59th Sts.; reward. R. S. 660 Lexington.

LOST—Reisenweber's, Saturday night, diamond pearl brooch; reward. Vincent, 400 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—On Third Av. El., party box; reward. Betty Lorraine, Calvert Hotel.

LARGE REWARD.
offered for recovery (or information leading thereto) gentleman's large diamond ring, platinum setting, lost Saturday night, March 20, between the hours of 10 and 12 midnight; no questions asked. Communicate with Apartment 27, 130 West 47th, city.

$500 REWARD.—No questions asked for return of oval-shaped diamond pendant, made of diamonds, 2 pearls and leaves, set with small diamonds; lost March 17, either at New Amsterdam roof, taxi to Bustonoby's, Broadway and 60th St., or taxi to Hotel Majestic. Dreicer & Co., 560 Fifth Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A RACEABOUT, $575
Mercer type; magnificently equipped; has electric lights, self-starter, extra tires and tubes, tools, &c.; private. 32 East 40th St., opposite Murray Hill Hotel.

AN OAKLAND TOURING, $650.
Almost new; run less than 4,000 miles; cost $1,850; tires all brand new; full equipment. See Chauffeur, at 32 East 40th, for demonstration.

Pierce-Arrow seven-passenger touring, with demi-top, 1914 delivery, driven only 4,000 miles; cost $5,800; price to move at once $2,500. Address R. E. Broatch, Milford, Conn. Tel. 241.

A Locomobile, 1915, "Little Six," five-passenger touring car; practically new; must sell account of death; fully equipped; $3,000. Address K 281 Times Downtown.

AUTOS.—Before ordering your new Chalmers, write me and save some money. D. J. M., Box 18, Times Square Station.

Big bargain, Velie touring car at great sacrifice. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Simplex 1915 Limousine, 38 H. P. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE
will give you
best up-to-date cars at most reasonable prices. You get the finest in the market by calling "774 Circle," 123 West 52d St.

PEERLESS six-cylinder; new models; day, weekly, monthly; reasonable. TYMOFF, 4420-1160 Schuyler.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem, 150 East 120th St.

New Packard, Berlin or touring cars; very reasonable. R. Mead, 212 West 89th St.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted to negotiate, loan of $25,000 on right of way, franchises, rolling stock, tracks, depots, and terminal facilities of railroad three and a half miles long leading to county seat of prosperous county in Alabama; money to be used for track laying and trestle construction on line; can give ample references and proper protection to lender for correct use of money; right of way owned and grading work completed. Ashville Cooperage Company, Inc., Ashville, Alabama.

$500 FOR AN IDEA.
I have $1,000 to invest in a legitimate business; if you have a logical business which could be conducted on this capital I am willing to put up this amount in cash and we can go in as partners, you managing the business on a proper salary and we dividing the profits. T 88 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Member of partnership, wide reputation for high-class dresses and costumes, desires energetic new partner, to replace retiring member; best location in city and ready for immediate business; no old stock on hand. Address M. M., Box 133 Times Downtown.

Jobbing house wants to enter into communication with manufacturer of ladies' leather bags, making popular-price goods, with view to taking their whole output; would pay cash on delivery. X 359 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Agencies for Canada; proprietary articles preferred; by man with good business facilities and connections; correspondence solicited. H. Underhill, P. O. Box 3,216, Montreal.

Moving picture, exchange business, building, for wholesale business. Jarashon, 1,757 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Meat market, with or without property. Herman Moser, 179 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Young man, 25, wants partner finance $3,500; good business proposition. T 80 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Gescheidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 453 Broome St.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 800, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Owing to removal of our offices, we desire to dispose of two safes, one about 1½ tons, depth 2 ft. 6 inches, width 3 ft. 6 inches, height 6 ft.; the other about 5 tons, depth 3 ft. 6 inches, width 5 ft., height 7 ft. Both safes in good condition. Munn & Co., 361 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office at No. 329 Greenwich Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the New York County Court House, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "ALLINAV MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC."
Dated, New York City, March 10, 1915.
MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By JAMES W. MYERS, President.
LATSON & TAMBLYN, Attorneys for Petitioner.

$32,500,000 'PORT' IN RECEIVERS' HANDS

Alexander Mackenzie and F. L. Eldridge Appointed Here for Port of Para, Brazil.

ACTION CALLED FRIENDLY

Started for Protection of Harbor Development—International Capitalists Interested.

As the result of the financial troubles which the war has produced in Brazil, Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday appointed Alexander MacKenzie of Rio de Janeiro and Frederick L. Eldridge of this city receivers for the Port of Para. This is a Maine corporation with $23,500,000 of preferred and common stock outstanding of an authorized issue of $32,500,000. The receivers were appointed in an equity suit brought by George B. Heath of 267 West 139th Street, as holder of $9,164 in coupons of the defaulted bonds.

These proceedings were friendly, according to statements made at the office of Masten & Nicholls, 49 Wall Street, the attorneys in the case, and were started to protect the property in a crisis. A conference was held recently between the representatives of the National Trust Company, Limited, of Toronto, the trustee for a mortgage of £3,000,000; the Empire Trust Company of this city, the trustee of a mortgage of £5,000,000, and French bankers, who are interested in the large unsecured indebtedness of the concern. They decided that the only way to avoid foreclosure proceedings was to have receivers appointed.

The Port of Para was incorporated on Sept. 12, 1906, to develop the harbor facilities of Para, under a concession granted by the Brazilian Government. It received the Government guarantee of the interest and amortization charges on the capital it invested in developing the port to the amount of 6 per cent. on the money actually expended, provided the net revenues were not sufficient to produce as much. It also owns one-half of the common and preferred stock of the Madeira-Mamora Railway Company of Brazil, the other half being owned by the Brazil Railway Company, and has guaranteed the principal and interest of £1,000,000 of the 6 per cent. bonds of the former line.

The Port of Para has been associated closely with the Brazil Railway Company. Percival Farquhar is president of both companies, and many of the directors are common to both concerns. It is an international enterprise, its officers and directors being Americans, Englishmen, Frenchmen and Belgians. The Brazil Railway Company and the Madeira-Mamora Railway Company went into the hands of receivers on Oct. 13 last. W. Cameron Forbes, later Governor General of the Philippines, being made receiver for the Brazil Company, and Mr. Forbes and David T. Davis of this city for the Madeira-Mamora.

Among the properties of the Port of Para are the Amazon River Steam Navigation Company, an English corporation, which ran steamboats on the Amazon and to which the Brazilian Government promised an annual subsidy of more than £50,000. A foreclosure action had been brought against this concern in the English courts by the holder of all its first mortgage debentures. If this suit were prosecuted to a close Mr. Heath, the petitioner in the equity action here, informed the Court yesterday it might result in the sale of one of the two fleets belonging to the company to a competitor, and that would mean the diversion of trade from the Port of Para, possibly to the loss by the terminal company of the Government subvention.

Other suits are also contemplated against the Port of Para, and so Judge Mayer, to protect the assets thus threatened, not only appointed receivers, but issued an injunction against the institution of any further actions against the company.

The plight in which the Port of Para finds itself is due, according to Mr. Heath's petition, partly to the fact that the Brazilian Government, on account of the financial crisis, has found itself unable to pay the company the money it had undertaken to give it.

At present the Port of Para has outstanding $10,500,000 of the authorized $17,500,000 preferred stock and $13,000,000 of the authorized $15,000,000 common stock. Mr. Heath cannot give the precise amount of indebtedness of the company, but he says it includes £3,600,000 of 5 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1957; £4,999,999 of 5 per cent. sixty-year gold bonds, due March, 1969. The semi-annual interest due on these on March 1 was defaulted and the Port of Para is also indebted to the Brazil Railway Company for £750,000, which fell due on Feb. 1. In addition there is a floating indebtedness of about $2,500,000, only partly secured.

SEES WORLD'S CENTRE HERE

New York Will Govern Finance, Harding Predicts.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, March 25.—Confidence in a speedy return to normal business conditions was expressed today by W. P. G. Harding, member of the Federal Reserve Board, who is here on business connected with the Atlanta Regional Institution. Mr. Harding also predicted that the war in Europe would make New York the world's financial centre.

"In some of the Federal Reserve districts, particularly in the West," said Mr. Harding, "business conditions already are normal, and the Federal Reserve banks are having few applications for rediscounts. Business is also becoming normal in the South. The advance in the price of cotton is bound to be a wonderful stimulus to general business conditions in the South, but it is to be hoped that Southern farmers will not be carried away by this advance and plant another large crop. They should be very conservative in cotton acreage and should materially increase their acreage of food crops."

Mr. Harding said that he did not believe national banks to any considerable extent were rediscounting with New York banks in preference to the Federal Reserve Bank even when the rediscount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank was lower than the rate offered by their correspondents in New York. He also said there had been no disposition on the part of national banks to lessen the effectiveness of the Federal Reserve banks by declining to make use of their recommendations. "The national banks are supporting the system," he said.

"As a result of the way," Mr. Harding continued, "I think New York will become the world's financial centre. And New York's honor of being the world's financial centre will be shared by the Federal Reserve Bank cities of the United States. My opinion is that when we market our next crop in the South and our foreign trade in the South has increased in consequence of the war, the member banks of the Federal Reserve district of Atlanta, both State and national banks, will be handling foreign acceptances, a business which they have never dreamed of before."

M. A. PADDEN ARRESTED.

Ex-Water Register Taken to Station for Loitering on Street.

Michael A. Padden, former Water Register and a lieutenant of the late "Big Tim" Sullivan, and George Bouchele, a lawyer, of 140 West Seventy-ninth Street, were arrested last evening by Policeman Frank Hopp of the West Forty-seventh Street Station in front of the Hotel Claridge. Both men were charged with disorderly conduct, but were bailed out. They will be arraigned in court today.

According to Hopp, the men were loitering on the sidewalk, and he, in accord with orders of Capt. Ormsby, ordered them to move on. Padden argued the point, said the policeman, but complied at length ,and then turned back to call Hopp a fool who did not know his business.

Bouchele said Hopp threatened to kick their shins if they didn't move on.

ROBERTS OWNED LAND HERE

Field Marshal Invested Big Fortune in Minnesota Property.

ST. PAUL, March 25.—Nearly 30 per cent. of the personal property of Field Marshal Earl Roberts, who died in France last November, was in Minnesota, according to a copy of the famous soldier's will received today by Attorney General Smith. The total value is given at $375,697.

The Minnesota property, besides railroad shares and iron ore holdings valued at more than $104,000, will net the State $33 inheritance tax.

BERMUDA SHOOTING INQUIRY

Secretary Bryan Asks Explanation of Sentry's Wounding of American.

WASHINGTON, March 25. — Acting upon a report from the American Consul at Hamilton, Bermuda, and inquiries by counsel of George B. Montgomery, Secretary Bryan has written a letter to the British Embassy, formally asking for an explanation of the recent shooting and wounding of Mr. Montgomery by a British sentry at Hamilton.

The British Ambassador has already called at the State Department to express his regret at the incident and promises any proper reparation after investigation.

Amusements, Hotels and Restaurants and Dancing Academies on Page 14.

KILLED FOR POLITICS IN FOLEY'S DISTRICT

Minott, Who Died from Fifteen Bullet Wounds, Was an Election Inspector.

SPAT ON MITCHEL BALLOTS

Joseph Lasalle, at Murder Trial, Says Feud Started When Rofrano Bolted in 1912.

Political rivalry in the Second Assembly District between the adherents of ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley and Michael A. Rofrano, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, led to the killing of James Minott, a Foley man, at Madison and Oliver Streets, on Jan. 1, according to testimony yesterday at the trial of Antonio Lasalle for the murder before Judge Crain in General Sessions. Joseph Lasalle, a brother and co-defendant, with Antonio, swore that the ill-will between Minott and Antonio began with the political fight which followed the secession of Rofrano from Foley's leadership in 1912.

Fifteen bullets were found lodged in Minott's body when he was picked up after the shooting. There were two empty shells in his own revolver. He died four days later in a hospital. The Lasalle brothers were not to be found until several weeks after the shooting.

Joseph Lasalle admitted freely yesterday that he fired at Minott, but said that it was after the Foley man fired at him. He said he quarreled with Minott twenty minutes before the killing in a James Street coffee house. Minott slashed him across the cheek with a razor, Lasalle said. Minott himself had been slashed with a razor about a year before.

Rival Clubs in Second A. D.

"I was supposed to belong to the Home Rule Club around election time—the Mitchel-McCall election," Joseph Lasalle testified. "Minott spoke to me about coming over to his side. Minott belonged to the Downtown Tammany Club, and he was trying to get all the members away from the Home Rule Club, forcing them to join Foley's club. On Election Day Minott was made an Inspector of Election by Foley. Every citizen who walked to the polling place to vote was threatened by Minott. Every citizen who was going in to vote for Mitchel, Jim Minott was threatening them to vote for McCall. I told these persons to go and vote for whom they pleased.

"Minott opened up the ballots. When he saw that the votes were marked against McCall, he would spit on them before putting them in the box. Every one from the Home Rule Club who came into the place he tried to get out of line, and even offered money. Minott pushed me away from the room several times. After election, Minott and his friends used to call me 'the Home Rule Rat.' Later, at the Whitman-Glynn election, I voted for Whitman, and when Minott saw how I voted he opened the ballot, spit on it, and then put it in the box. I saw Minott twice after election before the shooting."

Lasalle testified that Minott's followers drove him out of business when he opened a stationery store at 69 James Street. He admitted that for two years he carried a seven shot automatic pistol without a permit.

Feared Politicians' "Frame-Up."

When Assistant District Attorney Brothers asked him why he ran away after the shooting, he said:

"I ran away because I feared a politicians' frame-up. I was afraid they would get phoney witnesses and frame me up."

"Weren't you hired to shoot Minott?" Mr. Brothers asked.

"No," Lasalle replied.

The killing of Minott was the second of three murders of men affiliated either with Foley or Rofrano. The first occurred on Dec. 17, 1912, when Vincenzo Cardello was stabbed to death at Catharine and Monroe Streets. Albert and John Giamari were charged with the crime. They were acquitted. Michael J. Giamari, a Foley man, and a brother of the other Giamari, was killed at Madison and Chestnut Streets on March 8 last. Gaetano Montimagno is now awaiting trial for the killing.

Relief Orchid Awaits Higher Bid.

It was said in yesterday's TIMES that $1,000 had been paid for a new orchid, "The Queen of the Belgians," exhibited by Clement Moore at the Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace. It should have been said that $1,000 had been bid for the orchid, which is still waiting a higher bidder at the shop of G. E. M. Stumpf, 761 Fifth Avenue. The proceeds of its sale are to go to the Belgian Relief Fund of the Red Cross.

Browning, King & Company

The Custom Tailor takes your time and money. We save you both days and dollars. Just the Suit you want is here, ready for you *Now*

Try it on today
Specials at $18 & $20

B & K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

TROOPS WILL STAY, JAPAN TELLS CHINA

New Forces Sent to Relieve Garrisons, but Latter Will Await End of Negotiations.

150,000 THERE AND IN KOREA

China, Embarrassed by Tokio's Demand for Han-Yang Concession, Wants England to Advise.

PEKING, March 25.—At the conference today of Japanese diplomatic representatives with Chinese statesmen concerning Tokio's demands upon the Chinese Republic, the Chinese formally asked the meaning of the recent entrance of Japanese troops into China.

Minister Hioki replied that these soldiers were for the relief of the present Japanese garrisons in China, but that these garrisons would remain where they were until the conclusion of the present negotiations.

According to good information, the Japanese have eight divisions (about 150,000 men) in China and Korea at the present time.

The discussion today concerning Tokio's demands was on the clause granting Japan the right to exploit mines in nine specified areas of South Manchuria.

LONDON, March 25.—A Reuter dispatch from Shanghai says:

"The Chinese of Shanghai are trying to organize a Japanese boycott. Placards posted over the town exhorting the people to support the boycott have been seized by the police. It is reported that anti-Japanese feeling is increasing in all the provinces."

Only a year ago it was estimated that the number of Japanese troops in China and Korea did not exceed 30,000 men.

DISCUSS HAN-YANG PROPOSAL.

Peking Wants to Know British View of Proposed Concession.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TIEN-TSIN, March 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Yesterday's conference resulted in the initialing of the five demands relating to Manchuria, which China had agreed to concede.

Temporarily shelving the demands regarding Inner Mongolia, the delegates proceeded to discuss those relating to the Han-Yang Iron Works, in connection with which China feels embarrassed by not knowing Great Britain's attitude regarding a concession to Japan in the Yangtse Valley. It is felt that Great Britain ought now to make her attitude clear, China being willing to consider her interests in that region sympathetically.

Reports from the south indicate that popular excitement is increasing. The Government is reiterating the instructions that anti-Japanese demonstrations are to be avoided.

It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the success of the Chinese Government in this direction depends on whether Japan wishes to provoke a pretext military action. Certainly the presence in Shantung of a General who declares that he would prefer to see the Japanese get into a passion and beat the drum than to witness a peaceful solution is not calculated to help matters.

Han-Yang is a city of 100,000 inhabitants on the Yangtse River, close to Hankow. It has very extensive iron works. There has been previous reports of Japanese demands for concessions in the Yangtse Valley, and it has been intimated that England's apparent complaisance in the face of Japanese encroachments in this British sphere of influence was as part return for Japan's aid in the present war.

JAPAN THINKS TO SATISFY US.

Public United on Chinese Question and Ignore Election Results.

TOKIO, Friday, March 26.—A sign of the unanimity of the nation on the Chinese question is the fact that the public have virtually ignored the election discussions. The Government Party claims a majority in the balloting, which took place Tuesday, basing their belief on the friendship of the independents, but no definite results are known. The outcome is not expected to influence Japan's general policy, but it is thought that a Government victory would give the Cabinet a freer hand in the negotiations with China.

The officially inspired newspapers express confidence that Washington will be satisfied with Japan's explanation of her demands on China. The Times says that it sees "little occasion to grow petulant over the American note," which should be given a most friendly interpretation.

COUGHS NEEDLE FROM LUNG

Dr. Moses Feinberg Was Just About to be Operated On.

A fine pointed wire, like a needle used for extracting the nerve of a tooth, became unscrewed while a dentist was working on Dr. Moses Feinberg, gynecologist of the Lebanon Hospital, six weeks ago. With the intake of his breath the wire with the screw attachment was sucked into his lungs.

Since finding lodgment in the lung tissue the needle has moved about, once cutting through a blood vessel and causing great danger. Several X-ray photographs of it have been taken at the Lebanon Hospital in order that it could be removed when it was in a favorable position for an operation.

It had not reached such a position, but Dr. Harry Roth had decided to operate yesterday for the reason that further delay might result in the formation of an abscess, which would be certain to result fatally. The operation itself was considered extremely serious for the reason that the needle was near the diaphragm.

As they were preparing to take the final X-ray picture, Dr. Feinberg kept his finger on the spot at the bottom of his chest, where he felt the pain. Suddenly he said:

"Wait a minute. I've lost it."

He had hardly started to explain that the needle seemed to have changed its position when he began to cough. After a period of violent coughing the needle came out of his mouth.

As soon as he was able to breathe without pain he went to sleep, and his condition is no longer regarded as serious.

LEWIS NIXON RESIGNS JOB.

Consulting Engineer of Richmond May Resume Shipbuilding.

Lewis Nixon, Acting Commissioner of Public Works and Consulting Engineer of the Borough of Richmond since January, 1914, resigned yesterday to take up private business. Borough President McCormack of Richmond will ask the Board of Estimate today to eliminate the position of Consulting Engineer and substitute a Commissioner of Public Works at a salary of $5,000. Mr. Nixon received a salary of $8,000.

At one time Mr. Nixon was prominent in Tammany Hall politics. He sat in the Board of Estimate in the absence of President McCormack, as Acting Borough President. He was once head of a large shipbuilding concern, and it is understood that he will return to this work.

WE'LL UNBOX THE "RADNOR" A NEW ARROW COLLAR APRIL 1ST

The "Summit" *at* $15 *is the* Height *of* Style Perfection

THE "SUMMIT" is smartly modeled along the form-fitting lines of this season's newest style—with high waist line and big, clean-cut lapels that curve down in a soft roll over the button that you don't button. It's patch-pocketed for snap, and the soft-rolling lapel of the vest is low enough to show a good deal of tie space. Silk-lined—all-satisfying to the young fellow who wants the best-looking Spring suit the city's shops show. **$15.00**

It should be remembered that though our prices are low we are rated among New York's most fashionable clothing stores. The reasons which enable us to produce a suit for $15 that any other retailer would have to ask $25 for do not affect the quality of our clothing; they are,

First, **We are manufacturers as well as retailers, and eliminate the profit the ordinary retailer pays the manufacturer.**
Second, **We are out of the high-rent district. If our beautifully spacious store were in the same expensive location as most retailers the difference in rent would amount to several dollars per suit.**

In our seventeen other Spring models there are more styles for the young fellow, and a wide variety for older and more conservative men. Each model in an assortment of materials—and all made with uniform stylishness and the same high-standard, careful, non-skimping workmanship. Ask especially for the "SUMMIT"—it looks even better in the fabric than in the picture.

Evenings, 9 P. M. **Moe Levy & Son** Saturdays, 10 P. M.
119-125 Walker Street (Our Only Store)

EASTER SUNDAY
And the Days That Follow

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

WE are all pretty much creatures of habit—and because the majority of us have set Easter Sunday as new clothes day we are printing this big advertisement.

Seriously now, do you think that we would spend all this money to call your attention to Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes were they not more than worthy your consideration?

We believe that they are the finest clothes ever shown in New York at their prices—so do thousands of New York's best dressed business men.

If your Easter needs include a cutaway frock coat and waistcoat and a pair of striped trousers—you will find them here, cut so perfectly and styled so well that every one will think you paid at least double our price at some exclusive custom tailor's

Cutaway Coats and Vests, $25 and up

The same is true of our entire stock of Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Suits and Overcoats—they look and feel and *are*, in every characteristic the same sort of garments as only the best of tailors can produce. So whether you spend $18 or $25 or any other price up to $50 for a Suit or Overcoat, the return for your money is greatest in a Wallach Store. Come in before Easter and see for yourself.

Wallach Hats

For a great many years Wallach Hats have been noted for their style and the values they offer. We ourselves feel and we know that many thousand men agree with us that they are absolutely the best hats sold in New York for $2.00. Spring styles here for young men and men who feel young. Don't miss seeing them before you buy your Spring hat. A silk hat? $5, $6 or $7.50 buys a beauty at Wallach Stores.

Easter Neckwear

Fresh, bright, new neckwear absolutely in keeping with the season. All manner of shapes, all manner of designs to choose from and values that make you feel that you have spent your money profitably at a Wallach store for your Spring neckwear.

An Easter Special

Silk scarfs of a quality that demand a higher price, made with barred ends which add to their serviceability, special at 65c.

Stetson Hats

There are more expensive Hats made than the Stetsons we sell—
But there are no hats shown in New York to-day that offer more quality for their price—And, mind you, every Stetson Hat in our stock was selected because it measured up to the Wallach Standard of value.
The Headease, the lightest and most flexible and most comfortable derby ever made, is an exclusive Wallach Hat—price $4.
Other Stetson Hats $3.50 to $8.00.

Charge Accounts Solicited

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores (Open Evenings):
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes